

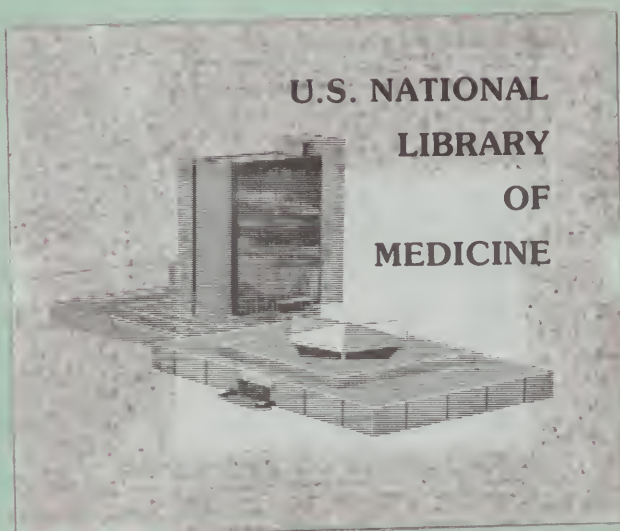
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PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS  
OF SELECTIVE SERVICE REGISTRANTS  
IN THE FINAL MONTHS OF THE WAR

— AN ANALYSIS OF NATIONAL AND STATE DATA —

JANUARY 1944—AUGUST 1945

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS  
SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
JUNE 1, 1946

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Physical Examinations of Selective Service Registrants  
in the Final Months of the War

An Analysis of National and State Data

Prepared by

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Selective Service System

Washington, D. C.

1946



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## ABSTRACT

The years 1944 and 1945 were characterized chiefly by a growing need for young men under 26 years of age to serve in the armed forces, and an increasing scarcity of available manpower in this age group. These two facts made it necessary to restrict deferments in essential occupations, including agriculture, to reexamine many registrants who had formerly been rejected, and to accept for military service some men who were unable to meet the physical requirements for general military service. As a result, the rejection rates were higher during the final months of the war than would be expected during a period when the average age of examined men was less than 26 years.

During January 1944 through August 1945, the armed forces physically examined or reexamined some 5,767,000 registrants, of whom 2,536,800, or 44 percent, were rejected for general military service. In addition, an estimated one to two percent were rejected by local boards because of manifestly disqualifying defects.

Eighty-four percent of the registrants physically examined during the last calendar year of hostilities were examined for the first time. These were chiefly men who registered with Selective Service at age 18, and men 19-25 years of age who had never been physically examined because they held deferments in essential occupations. Less than 40 percent (37.6) of this group were rejected on preliminary, or preinduction examination.

The leading causes for all rejections during 1944--including local board rejections--were, in order of relative importance: Mental disease, accounting for 26.8 percent of all rejections; failure to meet the minimum intelligence standards, 12.8 percent; musculoskeletal defects, 8.8 percent; cardiovascular defects, 8.0 percent; hernia, 4.9 percent; ears 4.4 percent; neurological disorders, 4.1 percent; eye defects, 4.0 percent; tuberculosis, 3.4 percent; and mental deficiency, 2.6 percent. These ten defects combined accounted for 80 percent of all rejections during the year.

Tuberculosis, cardiovascular defects, and musculoskeletal defects were of greater relative importance as causes for rejection among older men than among those under 26 years of age, who were more apt to be rejected because of mental and personality disorders.

## BACKGROUND OF THE DATA

This bulletin presents information on the results of physical examinations during the period January 1944 through August 1945. The data on physical and mental defects found in 1944 are based on sample studies of the Reports of Physical Examination and Induction, DSS Forms 221. Information on monthly rejection rates during 1944 and 1945 and also that on causes for rejection in the final year of the war was derived from armed forces' reports on the results of physical examination.

The selection of men for physical examination has always been a function of the Selective Service System. The physical standards for acceptability of registrants, however, have been at all times fixed by the armed forces. Until 1944, local board physicians, guided by the armed forces' standards, examined every registrant who was considered eligible for induction and rejected those who were manifestly disqualified for military service. 1/ During the period covered by this bulletin, however, local board examinations were given only to registrants who requested such examination because they claimed manifestly disqualifying defects, or who were known to possess such defects. Other registrants were forwarded to the armed forces' induction stations for preinduction examination. Those found acceptable could be returned for induction without need for reexamination if they reported within a specified time period. Thus, the armed forces' examiners made both preliminary and final determination as to acceptance of nearly all the registrants who were ordered to report for physical examination, and the data on local board rejections represent only the most serious and handicapping physical and mental defects. 2/

1/ Until August 1942, the local board physicians also rejected men who were qualified for limited service only. In 1940 and 1941, when they made the majority of the rejections, they were guided by the War Department Mobilization Regulation (MR 1-9), Standards of Physical Examination During Mobilization. Beginning in 1942, the defects for which local board physicians could reject men were contained in the "List of Defects", DSS Form 220; this list was also prescribed by the War Department. The Form 220 greatly restricted the number and types of defects for which the local board physician could reject registrants.

2/ The procedures governing the preinduction plan are outlined in Local Board Memorandum No. 178, January 6, 1944 and June 8, 1944.

The methods used in selecting registrants for physical examination during 1944 and 1945, and the effects of the acute manpower problems upon the selective process were important in their relation to physical examinations. The processes and problems governing selection are discussed briefly in the following paragraphs.

The Occupation Factor. From the beginning of Selective Service operations each registrant whose order number was reached was considered for possible deferment for other than physical or mental reasons before he was placed in a class available for physical examination. The order of the deferred classes for which he was considered varied with the changing needs for manpower both in the armed forces and in civilian production. For example, during 1940 and 1941, when no great number of men were needed in the Army, deferments on the grounds of dependency were more important than those for occupation; from 1942 on, as the war progressed, the emphasis gradually shifted to the need for deferring men in essential industry or agricultural pursuits; and by February 1944, the need for men had become so acute that dependency deferments were no longer considered except in cases where it was proved that extreme hardship and privation to dependents would result from induction. The deferment class for registrants who were essential in agriculture was retained as well as that for men considered essential to war production and the national health, safety, or interest. However, the need for younger men in the armed forces had become so great by 1944 that local boards were requested to reconsider carefully all occupational deferments of men under 26 years of age, including those in agriculture and, later in the year, to forward all the young men in the occupationally deferred classes for physical examination. <sup>1/</sup> Some of these registrants were probably found acceptable to the armed forces but their deferments were continued because of the essential nature of their occupation. However, on August 1, 1945, only 4.9 percent of all registrants under 26 years of age were still in occupationally deferred classes.

The Age Factor. The restrictions against occupational and agricultural deferments during the period 1944-1945 were directed primarily toward the procurement of men under 26 years of age whom the armed forces considered necessary for combat duty. Liberal interpretations were made of the requirements governing the deferment of men 26 through 37 years of age during most of 1944, but the adverse turn of events in Europe at the end of the year resulted in authorization of a stricter application of deferment qualifications for the older men, particularly those 26 through 33 years of age. <sup>2/</sup>

Men under 26 years of age who had been occupationally deferred without having previous examinations and youths who registered as they became 18 years of age provided the only new sources of manpower available for induction during 1944 and 1945. The first of these groups had previously been depleted by withdrawal of men for induction as their reasons for deferment expired. The second group—70,000 to 75,000 men registering at 18 years of age—was smaller by some 25,000 each month than it would have been had youths not been permitted to enlist voluntarily at age 17.

Limited Service. During the first half of 1944, registrants were inducted for limited service on a quota basis, not exceeding five percent of the net Army call by race in any one month. Under this procedure, men were inducted for limited service from January through June. Beginning in July, however, no local board forwarded registrants for induction after they were classified as acceptable for limited service only, unless instructed to do so by the State Director of Selective Service. <sup>3/</sup> The effect of this change was to further restrict the pool of men who could be made available for induction. From July 1944 until June 1945, the armed forces had classified more than 95,000 men as qualified for limited service only; and when the need for men became acute during the spring of 1945, the War Department again authorized induction of men under 26 years of age in this group who met physical standards slightly lower than those required for general service, but in some respects higher than the minimum standards for limited service. <sup>4/</sup>

<sup>1/</sup> Local Board Memoranda Nos. 155, January 6, 1944 and May 12, 1944; telegram to all State Directors, February 26, 1944; State Director Advices Nos. 255-D, March 25, 1944; 264, April 3, 1944; 255-E, April 1 and April 15, 1944; 288, January 3, 1945.

<sup>2/</sup> Rigid deferment policies for registrants 18-37 years of age, and especially those under 34, were prescribed in Local Board Memorandum No. 115, February 21, 1945, and amended March 24, 1945.

<sup>3/</sup> Local Board Memorandum No. 178, June 8, 1944.

<sup>4/</sup> Local Board Memoranda Nos. 77-E, May 23, 1945; 77-F, May 26, 1945; and State Director Advice No. 301, June 22, 1945. Men forwarded for examination pursuant to these instructions were recorded as reporting under the provisions of War Department Letter AG-PR I 327.31 (26 May 45).



Reexaminations. Since no Selective Service deferment was considered permanent, registrants who were disqualified under one set of physical standards were subject to reexamination if any of the standards were lowered. Thus, when the psychological tests were revised in June 1944, many registrants rejected for failure to pass the previous tests were sent back to armed forces' induction stations for new preinduction examinations. From 10 to 17 percent of the registrants given preinduction examination during the last five months of 1944 were men who had been previously examined.

The decision of the armed forces to accept men for "military service" over and above those inducted for "general military service" in June 1945 necessitated forwarding many men for reexamination. In the months immediately preceding this decision, only about ten percent of the registrants forwarded for preinduction physical examination had been previously examined. In June, 26 percent of the men reporting for preinduction were sent up for reexamination; in July, 35 percent; and in August, the last month of the war, 39 percent of all the men given preinduction examination had been examined before.

Throughout the entire 20-month period covered by the bulletin, other reexaminations were authorized in the hope of obtaining men for general military service. The regulations governing these are discussed in the next chapter in connection with their effect upon monthly rejection rates.

Summary of Groups Selected for Examination. As a result of the armed forces' requirements and procedures during the period January 1944-August 1945, men selected for physical examination were drawn from two groups. One group included men submitted for the first time. It consisted of youths who registered with Selective Service as they became 18 years of age and registrants with occupational or dependency deferments who were processed for immediate or potential induction. 1/ In the second group were men forwarded for reexamination in the hope that they would be acceptable to the armed forces under changed standards or procedures. The large number of youths who enlisted in the armed forces and were in service at the time they became 18 years of age are not covered by this analysis; nor does it include men in the 18-37 year age group who had volunteered for enlistment at recruiting stations prior to December 1942 when enlistments from this group were discontinued. Registrants and non-registrants commissioned direct from civilian life are likewise not covered. 2/ The rates of rejection of Selective Service registrants are therefore considerably higher than they would have been if these volunteers had been processed through the System and thus added to the number of inductions.

#### Physically Examined Men as of August 1, 1945.

It should be emphasized that the physical examination experience described in this bulletin represents only that of the final twenty months of hostilities during World War II. The rejection rates and the relative importance of the various causes for rejection during any one period are determined largely by the administrative policies and procedures which prevailed during that period. For example, rigid physical standards, and a ban on induction of men with less than the equivalent of a fourth grade (English) education produced high rejection rates in 1940-1941; lower standards, including induction of some educationally deficient men and some with limited service defects, reduced rates of rejection during 1942-1943; and the scarcity of manpower, occasioned largely by previous enlistments of 17-year old youths, tended to raise the rates during 1944-1945. A comprehensive study of the entire experience of Selective Service would show a rate of rejection as low or lower than those for any of the separate periods, since reexaminations would not be included. Such a study is now in process of preparation.

Although the reexamination of men previously rejected had continued throughout the entire period of Selective Service operations, on August 1, 1945 there still remained some 4,828,000 registrants 18-37 years of age in the rejected classes IV-F, II-A(F), II-B(F) and II-C(F). These men comprised about one-third of all registrants examined for induction, and almost one-third of those examined for induction and for enlistment. The estimated number and percentage who had been rejected for each of thirty broad defect groups are shown in Table 4, Appendix B.

- 1/ In addition, during a part of the period, both non-registrant volunteers and registrants who had received certain types of discharges from the armed forces were processed for induction if circumstances indicated they were again eligible for service.
- 2/ A third group of men who received physical examinations during this period consisted of registrants 18-37 years of age who had been deferred because of essential occupation but had left the employment for which they were deferred without first requesting and receiving approval from their local boards. Such men were known as "job-jumpers" and during January 1945-June 1945, 7,771 of these men were inducted for general military service. Their physical examinations are not included in this bulletin.

## REJECTION RATES

From January 1944 through August 1945 , 44 percent of all the registrants who were physically examined by the armed forces were rejected for general service either upon preinduction physical examination or when they reported for induction (Table 1). The rate of rejection for white registrants was 41.3 percent; that for Negroes, 62.7 percent. <sup>1/</sup>

In view of the increasing number of registrants under 26 years of age who were physically examined , a rate of 44 percent was unexpectedly high. Previous Selective Service experience had shown that rejections tended to decrease as age decreased. Several factors, however , counterbalanced the reduction in rates which would normally have occurred as the average age of the examined men was lowered. <sup>2/</sup>

Table 1. Rejection Rates per 100 Registrants Physically Examined by the Armed Forces  
January 1944-August 1945

Time Period	Rate per 100 Examined		
	All Races	White <sup>1/</sup>	Negro
January 1944-August 1945	44.0	41.3	62.7
January 1944-December 1944	43.4	40.3	64.0
January 1945-August 1945	45.0	43.2	59.8

<sup>1/</sup> Includes all races other than Negro.

Factors Involved. In the first place , as Selective Service was required to depend more on registrants under 26 years of age to meet monthly calls it became evident that from the ranks of the men registering as 18 year olds there had been lost many of the most physically fit through voluntary enlistment at age 17. The depletion in this group was sufficiently serious that among the 18 year old registrants the rejection rates in this period approached 40 percent. Also many of the younger men among occupationally deferred registrants of the 18-25 age group had been withdrawn previously as their qualification for deferment expired. Most of this group now submitted for reexamination had been previously rejected. <sup>3/</sup>

These factors , in addition to the existence of physical and mental standards for military service which are higher than those necessary for useful civilian life , resulted in rejection rates which were not necessarily indexes to the physical fitness of the total population group. Nevertheless , the fact that so large a percentage of the young men examined could not meet the military standard indicates a real and definite need for preventive and corrective measures to improve the general health and physical fitness of the Nation.

The increase in rate during 1945 as compared to that for 1944 was slight , but it reflected the growing scarcity of manpower and the higher rejections attendant upon the reexamination of white registrants who had previously been rejected or classified as capable of performing limited service duty only. The Negro rates actually decreased during the last few months of the war. The greater proportion of their reexaminations had occurred during the last three months of 1944 and the first two months of 1945.

### Rejection Rates By Month.

The monthly rejection rates during 1944 and 1945 reflect , to a greater degree than in any previous period , the changes in the policies of the armed forces and in the application of physical and mental standards. This was true because the changes of this period were more closely related than before to obtaining men for physical examination and induction. There were no large pools of eligible white registrants and as groups were made available under special regulations of Selective Service they were immediately processed for induction to aid in meeting monthly calls.

The rates of rejection for all races and those for each major type of cause for rejection are shown by month in Table 2. <sup>4/</sup> These rates decreased from a peak of 47.1 in February 1944, the first month in which the preinduction examination was in full operation , to a low point of 37.3 percent of the registrants who were examined in May. The decrease resulted primarily from the forwarding of large numbers of men for preinduction examination, particularly those under 26 years of age.

- <sup>1/</sup> During this period , the local boards rejected only those registrants with substantiated claims of defects which were manifestly disqualifying for any form of military service , and their rejections are estimated at one to two percent of all men who were ordered for preinduction physical examination.
- <sup>2/</sup> During 1944 and 1945 , men who were physically examined were 18 through 37 years of age, with increasing emphasis laid upon the need for men under 26 years of age. In 1942 and 1943 , however , the age limits had been 18 through 44 years.
- <sup>3/</sup> The composition of the different groups physically examined by the armed forces during each of the months August 1944-August 1945 is shown in Tables 5 and 6, Appendix C.
- <sup>4/</sup> The method used in computing combined preinduction and induction rejection rates is described in Appendix C.



Table 2. Rejection Rates for Physical and Mental Defects Per 100 Registrants Given Preinduction and Induction Examinations, by Month

Month and Year of Examination	All Races January 1944-August 1945			
	Rejections per 100 Examined			
	Total	Physical Defects 1/	Mental Defects	
			Mental Deficiency 2/	Mental Disease
1944				
January	46.5	26.2	6.5	13.8
February	47.1	28.1	6.0	13.0
March	43.2	26.2	5.5	11.5
April	37.9	22.6	5.1	10.2
May	37.3	21.4	6.2	9.7
June	39.6	19.5	10.8	9.3
July	43.4	21.4	11.1	10.9
August	45.1	23.1	10.0	12.0
September	47.8	25.0	9.0	13.8
October	51.5	25.1	9.6	16.8
November	53.2	26.3	8.1	18.8
December	50.0	25.3	8.0	16.7
1945				
January	43.8	24.0	7.0	12.8
February	42.3	23.2	7.2	11.9
March	40.9	23.6	6.2	11.1
April	41.8	25.6	6.0	10.2
May	42.2	26.0	6.0	10.2
June	49.4	28.7	7.7	13.0
July	54.1	30.9	8.8	14.4
August	58.6	34.1	8.4	16.1

1/ Includes registrants found acceptable for limited service but not inducted; these were rejected for administrative reasons. A small proportion of other administrative rejections also appears in this group, but they amounted to less than 1 percent of the total rejections.

2/ Includes those failing to meet minimum intelligence standards as well as morons, imbeciles, idiots, and mental deficiency not specified as to type or degree.

An increase in rejection rates which began in June 1944 and reached 53.2 percent of all examined in November of that year, had three main factors as a basis. The initial increases in June and July occurred with the adoption by the armed forces of the revised mental test, whose purpose was to better determine which men with borderline intelligence should be accepted and which should be rejected. The higher passing score required for the basic test, however, created more borderline cases upon which decisions had to be made. Also, local boards forwarded for reexamination many registrants who they hoped would qualify under the new psychological testing procedure and the rejection rate for this group ran very high. 1/

A second reason for the increased rates was the fact that, while heavy preinduction examinations during the earlier months of 1944 had created a pool of acceptable men, many of these men were not forwarded for induction within ninety days and so had to undergo a complete reexamination. During the time between preinduction examination and reporting for induction, some of the physical and mental standards had been changed and many of the previously acceptable men could no longer qualify for induction. 2/ In addition, a relatively small proportion of the registrants had incurred injuries or contracted or developed diseases which rendered them unfit for military service.

The third factor which contributed to the higher rejection rates from August through November 1944 was the increasingly strict interpretation of the physical and mental standards as the armed forces required fewer replacements than they had anticipated after the invasion of Europe. The monthly calls upon Selective Service were for fewer men, and so more time was afforded for each examination. This was immediately reflected in higher rejection rates, particularly those for psychiatric defects. The rapid rise in total rates to more than 50 percent in the fall of 1944 became a matter of such concern that the problem was given special attention by the War and the Navy Departments. The lower rejection rates during

1/ The reexamination of registrants previously rejected solely because of educational deficiency or failure to pass the psychological tests was authorized in Local Board Memorandum 77-B, July 27, 1944.

2/ A revised edition of the War Department MR 1-9, Standards of Physical Examination During Mobilization, was issued on April 19, 1944. Eye standards and those relating to other defects which did not involve acceptance of large numbers of registrants were revised by Changes No. 2, MR 1-9, September 8, 1944.

the next few months were due both to more liberal interpretation of standards and to the more urgent need for manpower in the armed forces after the disastrous "Battle of the Bulge" in December of that year. In March 1945, the rejection rate was 40.9 as compared to 50.0 percent in the previous December in spite of the fact that men 26 through 33 years of age had again been designated by the armed forces as acceptable and a number of them had been physically examined or reexamined.

An increase in rejection rates began with 42 percent in April 1945 and reached 59 percent in August. The greatest single contributing factor was the acute scarcity of manpower which made necessary the reexamination of men who might qualify for military service under standards lower than those required for general service.

Physical Defects. The fluctuations in rejection rates for physical defects did not follow closely those for all defects. The decrease from 28.1 percent in February 1944 to 21.4 percent in May corresponded somewhat to the decrease in the total rate, but the rise in monthly rates during the latter half of 1944 was reflected less in physical than in mental causes for rejection. The rates for physical defects in this period reached a peak of 26.3 percent in November, decreased to 23.2 percent in February 1945, and rose steadily thereafter to a high point of 34.1 percent of the registrants examined during August 1945. The February-August increase in rates for physical defects resulted primarily from reexamination of men over 26 years of age and those who were selected from the former limited service group for possible induction under the special standards prescribed for less than general service, or "military service." Selection of men under less than general service standards was made largely from those who had been classified as acceptable for limited service because of physical rather than mental defects. 1/

Mental Defects. The rates of rejection for mental defects closely paralleled the total rejection rates except during the first five months of 1945, when the physical rejections contributed most to the rejection picture. In May 1944, the mental defect rate (mental deficiency and mental disease combined) was 15.9; in June it increased to 20.1 and in November had reached a peak of 26.9 rejections per 100 registrants examined. There was a gradual decrease to 16.2 percent in May 1945, but the rate increased in June and was 24.5 (representing the rejection of almost one-fourth of all examined men because of mental defects) during the final month of the war.

Mental deficiency rates were characterized chiefly by marked upward changes in June of each year. The rise from 6.2 percent in May 1944 to 10.8 in June followed the use of the new mental tests, with the higher basic passing score and the reexamination of men rejected for failure to pass the previous tests. During July 1944, the mental deficiency rate was 11.1, and from that point decreased to 6.0 by May 1945, when it rose again, reaching 8.4 percent in August as the War Department began carrying out plans to discontinue its special training units for illiterates.

Mental disease rejections contributed most to the total rates during the fall of 1944, when they paralleled the overall rates. The probable cause for this, as discussed in a preceding paragraph, was the fact that as monthly calls decreased because of need for fewer replacements, more time was afforded for psychiatric examinations. The rate of 9.3 in June 1944 had more than doubled in November (18.8). A psychological factor which may also have had some weight in increasing these rates was the general feeling on the part of both civilian and military personnel that the end of the European phase of the war was near. The realization that this was not true, coupled with War Department instructions for more liberal interpretation of standards, resulted in decreased rejection rates for mental disease to 10.2 per 100 examined in May 1945. This was the month of Germany's surrender. In June the total rejection rate had increased by 17 percent, while the mental disease rate was 13.0, an increase of 28 percent over that for May. By August 1945 the total rate had increased 39 percent over that for May and the mental disease rate was 58 percent higher.

White Rejection Rates. The rejection rates for white and for Negro registrants, shown in Tables 3 and 4, have been reduced to graphical representation in Figure 1. For white registrants, the trend in rejections from January 1944 through August 1945 was similar to that for all registrants. The fact that white registrants comprised almost 90 percent of all persons examined is responsible for the small difference between white rates and those for all races.

The white rejection rates rose sharply in three distinct peaks with each peak and each trough exceeding the previous one. Physical defects contributed most to the first and the third and while they rose, they were not the primary contributing factor to the second peak. Mental disease rejections rose to a record high in November 1944 and were the greatest single factor which contributed to the high total rejection for that month.

Mental deficiency rejections fluctuated less than those of the other major defect groups. They did show an appreciable rise, however, after the introduction of the new testing procedure and after many

1/ Administrative rejections are also included in Tables 2, 3, and 4 in the column of rejection rates for physical defects, since men designated as acceptable for limited service were given administrative rejections. These limited service rejections comprised almost the entire proportion of rejections for administrative reasons. Less than one percent were moral and other nonmedical rejections.

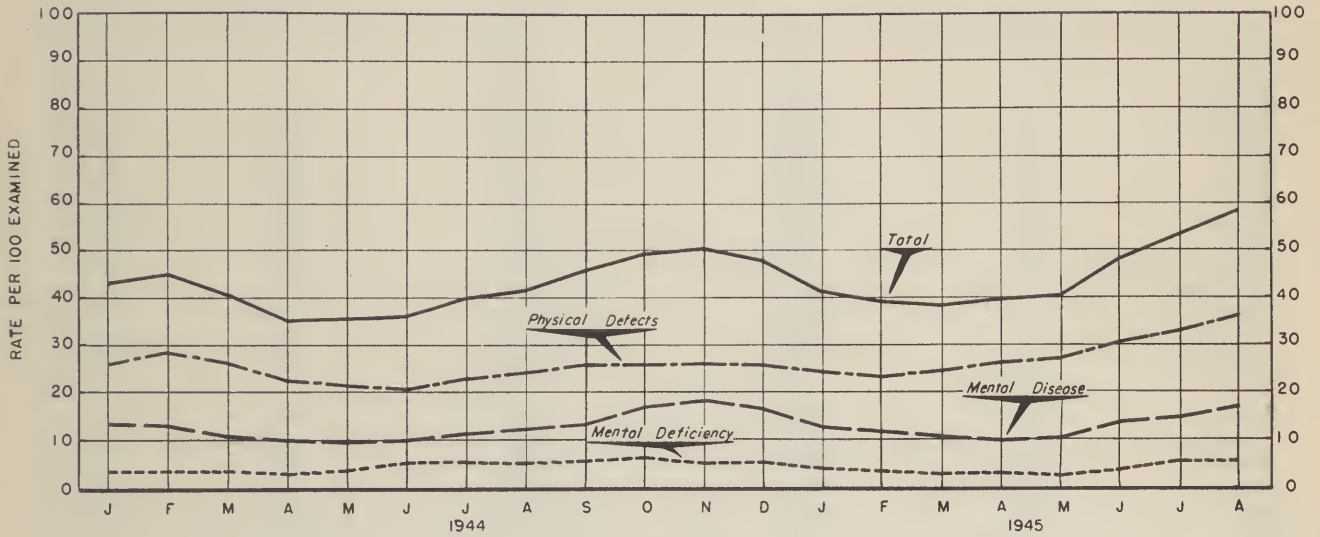


FIGURE 1

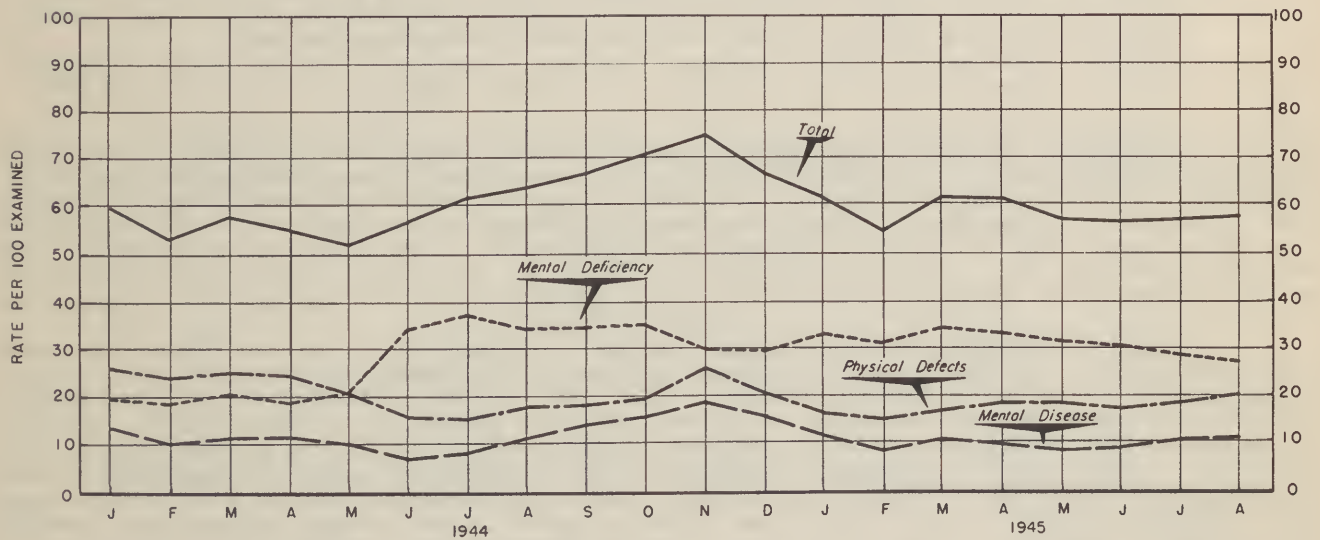
# REJECTION RATES FOR MAJOR DEFECT GROUPS BY MONTH

JANUARY 1944 - AUGUST 1945

## WHITE



## NEGRO



registrants under 26 years of age were submitted for reexamination. This defect group contributed the least to the total rejection rate in each month from January 1944 through August 1945.

Table 3. Rejection Rates for Physical and Mental Defects Per 100 White Registrants Given Preinduction and Induction Examinations, by Month 1/

January 1944-August 1945				
Month and Year of Examination	Total	Physical Defects <u>2/</u>	Rejections per 100 Examined Mental Defects	
			Mental <u>3/</u> Deficiency	Mental Disease
1944				
January	43.5	26.2	3.5	13.8
February	45.6	28.6	3.6	13.4
March	41.3	26.4	3.5	11.4
April	35.6	22.5	3.0	10.1
May	35.0	21.6	3.8	9.6
June	36.2	20.9	5.2	10.1
July	40.1	23.0	5.4	11.7
August	41.8	24.3	5.3	12.2
September	45.6	25.9	5.8	13.9
October	49.4	25.8	6.6	17.0
November	50.8	26.3	5.7	18.8
December	48.1	25.8	5.6	16.7
1945				
January	41.9	24.6	4.3	13.0
February	39.6	23.8	3.8	12.0
March	38.6	24.4	3.1	11.1
April	39.9	26.4	3.2	10.3
May	40.5	27.1	2.9	10.5
June	48.4	30.7	4.0	13.7
July	53.8	33.1	5.5	15.2
August	58.7	36.3	5.4	17.0

1/ Includes all races other than Negro.

2/ Includes registrants found acceptable for limited service but not inducted; these were rejected for administrative reasons. A small proportion of other administrative reasons also appears in this group, but they amounted to less than 1 percent of the total rejections.

3/ Includes those failing to meet minimum intelligence standards as well as morons, imbeciles, idiots, and mental deficiency not specified as to type or degree.

**Negro Rates.** Negro rejection rates during the period January 1944-August 1945 did not follow any simple graphical curve. Rejections for Negroes were characterized by an extremely high peak in November 1944 at which time the rate reached 74.9 percent of the men examined. Lower peaks occurred in January 1944, March 1944, and March 1945, but these were insignificant in comparison to the major rise during the fall of 1944. Rates for mental disease and for physical defects caused the rising trend observed from May through November 1944, but mental deficiency contributed the most to the total rejection rate in all months after May 1944. Physical defects were the most important of the three groups prior to that time.

Negro rejections for mental deficiency reached a high point of 37.4 per 100 registrants examined in July 1944, but showed a gradual decrease from that time until August 1945 when they were responsible for 27.1 rejections per 100 examinations. Negro rates for physical defects were at their highest point during January 1944 and were lowest in February 1945 (15.0 per 100 registrants examined). The 1944 rates for physical defects decreased to a low point in June and July 1944 and then increased through November 1944. They next decreased through February and then started a very gradual increase until the end of the period of this study. Rejections for mental disease fluctuated very little except for the tremendous increase recorded from June 1944 through November 1944 and a similar rapid decrease from November 1944 through February 1945. The highest rate for mental disease occurred in November 1944 (18.8 per 100 examined); the average for the remainder of the period was approximately 10 percent of those examined.

**White and Negro Rates Compared.** A comparison of the rejection rates for the two racial groups shows that while more than one-half of the Negroes examined in each month were disqualified for general military service, this was true of white registrants during only three months of the 20-month period. The rates of rejection for physical defects and those for mental disease were somewhat similar for the races; but the mental deficiency rates ranged from four to fifteen times higher among Negroes than among white registrants. The fluctuations from month to month in rejection rates for each race did not follow the same general trends, since they were affected by varying factors governing selection of the men for examination.

Table 4. Rejection Rates for Physical and Mental Defects Per 100 Negro Registrants Given Preinduction and Induction Examinations, by Month

Month and Year of Examination	January 1944-August 1945			
	Rejections per 100 Examined			
	Total	Physical Defects 1/	Mental Defects	
			Mental Deficiency 2/	Mental Disease
1944				
January	59.5	26.1	19.9	13.5
February	53.3	24.1	18.9	10.3
March	57.8	25.4	20.9	11.5
April	55.4	24.7	19.1	11.6
May	52.4	21.1	21.0	10.3
June	57.3	15.9	34.1	7.3
July	61.5	15.8	37.4	8.3
August	63.5	17.8	34.2	11.5
September	66.9	18.9	34.3	13.7
October	70.5	19.7	35.3	15.5
November	74.9	26.0	30.1	18.8
December	66.8	21.4	29.8	15.6
1945				
January	61.3	16.6	33.1	11.6
February	54.9	15.0	31.2	8.7
March	61.8	16.9	34.0	10.9
April	61.4	18.4	33.3	9.7
May	57.8	18.0	31.7	8.1
June	56.7	17.1	30.9	8.7
July	57.1	18.3	28.6	10.2
August	57.8	20.2	27.1	10.5

1/ Includes registrants found acceptable for limited service but not inducted; these were rejected for administrative reasons. A small proportion of rejections for other administrative reasons also appears in this group, but they amounted to less than 1 percent of all rejections.

2/ Includes those failing to meet minimum intelligence standards as well as morons, imbeciles, idiots, and mental deficiency not specified as to type or degree.

#### Preinduction and Induction Rejection Rates

The rates of rejection among registrants who were given preinduction examination and those who reported for induction are shown, by month and race in Tables 1 and 2, Appendix C. The summary below presents the results of each type of examination from February 1944, the first month in which the preinduction procedure was followed fully, through August 1945.

Table 5. Results of Preinduction and Induction Examination  
February 1944-August 1945

Race	Registrants Reporting For					
	Preinduction Examination			Induction		
	Number Examined	Number Rejected	Rate 1/	Number Examined	Number Rejected	Rate 1/
All Races	5,469,200	2,177,000	39.8	2,340,900	163,000	7.0
White 2/	4,844,100	1,850,300	38.2	2,096,200	125,700	6.0
Negro	625,100	326,700	52.3	244,700	37,300	15.2

1/ Rate per 100 examined. Preinduction rates include registrants acceptable for limited service.

2/ Includes all races other than Negro.

As Table 5 shows, nearly 5,500,000 preinduction examinations were given during the 19 months. Nearly 2,200,000 of these resulted in rejection for general or "less than general" military service—a rate of approximately 40 rejections in each 100 examinations. 1/ Corresponding figures for white registrants were 4,850,000 examinations with 1,850,000 rejections (38.2 percent); for Negro registrants, 625,000 examinations and 327,000 rejections (52.3 percent).

1/ An unknown percentage of registrants who were given second preinduction examinations under the provisions of Local Board Memorandum No. 195, December 8, 1944 are included in these figures.



Of the 2,341,000 registrants who reported for induction during February 1944 through August 1945, a total of 163,000, or 7.0 percent, were rejected. The white rejection rate, 6.2 of each 100 registrants examined, was less than one-half that of the Negro registrants (15.2).

The preinduction figures shown in Table 5 represent a summary of Selective Service experience in procuring men for the armed forces, rather than an accurate index of the acceptability of individual registrants. This is true because the data include reexaminations of some registrants for whom both first and second examinations occurred within the nineteen months' period. The rates of rejection among registrants given preinduction examination who had not been previously examined, shown in Table 6, provide a truer index of the individual's acceptability under the physical and mental standards and the administrative policies which prevailed during the final year of hostilities. 1/

Table 6. Preinduction Rejection Rates and Percent Distribution of Examined Registrants, by Race and Examination Status

August 1944-August 1945

Race	Rejection Rate per 100			Percent of Total Examined		
	Total	Not Previously Examined	Previously Examined	Total	Not Previously Examined	Previously Examined
All races	40.6	37.6	56.8	100.0	84.2	15.8
White 1/	39.3	36.1	56.0	100.0	84.1	15.9
Negro	53.4	51.3	64.8	100.0	85.0	15.0

1/ Includes all races other than Negro.

The rejection rate for registrants appearing for first examination (i.e., 18 year old registrants and those who had been deferred in industry or in agriculture without having been physically examined) was 37.6. Among reexamined registrants it was 56.8 percent. Nevertheless, the high rate of rejection in the latter group added only three percentage points to the total rate (40.6) since the reexamined men were a relatively small group - 15.8 percent of those examined.

Among white registrants examined for the first time the rate was 36.1 and among Negroes, 51.3 per 100 examined. The reexamination rates were 56.0 and 64.8 respectively, but in each race the percentage reexamined was low, so that the total rates were only slightly higher than those for registrants not previously examined.

#### Rejection Rates for Major Defect Groups

Rejection rates for each of the thirty broad groups of defects which were principal causes for rejection by the armed forces during 1944 and 1945 are shown in Table 7. The defect rates for 1944 are estimated by applying sample data on the percentages of rejection for these defects to the total rejection rates for the period. The defects of men found acceptable for limited service only are included in the rejection rates for the specific defect groups. The data for 1945 are based on a total count of rejections made by the War Department. The limited service defects are not distributed in this portion of the table, since these registrants were counted as administrative rejections and are included in the "Non-medical" category. The ten leading causes for rejection during 1944 are shown, by race, in Figure 2, and discussed in a later chapter on principal causes for rejection.

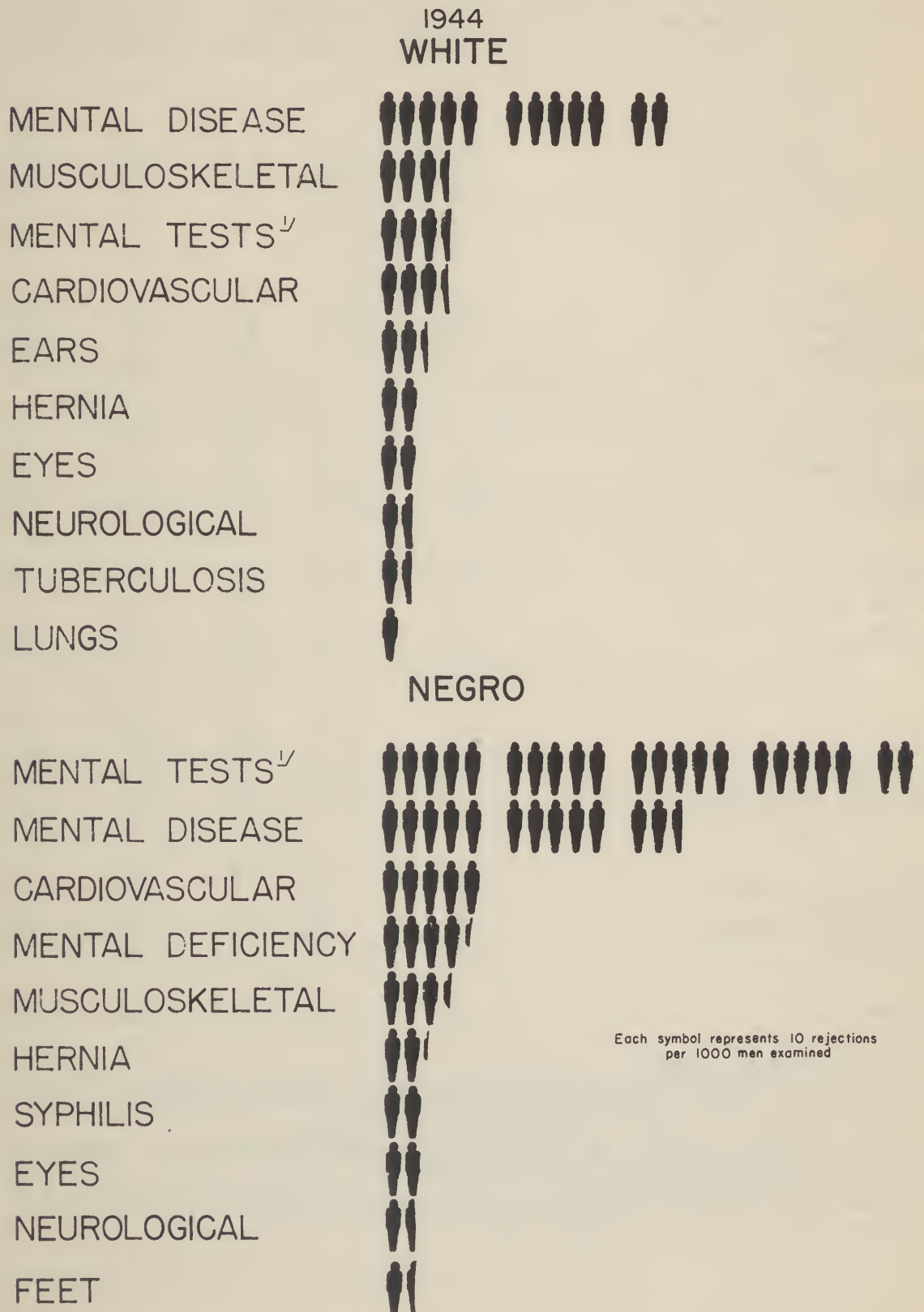
This difference in the method of counting limited service rejections affects any comparison of the rejection rates for defect groups which contain defects acceptable for limited service - notably certain defects of the eyes, ears, feet, and musculoskeletal system. Normally, these rates should be lower in the 1945 data than for 1944. Actually, they were the same or higher for these groups, indicating that many of the registrants with limited service defects who were selected and sent for reexamination during June-August 1945 were rejected outright instead of again being designated as acceptable for limited service. Thus, 19.6 per 1,000 registrants examined by the armed forces in 1944 were either rejected outright because of ear defects or were designated as acceptable for limited service, whereas in 1945, 23.9 per 1,000 were rejected outright because of these defects.

Although differences in rates for other possible limited service defects appear slight, unless the fact that limited service defects are not included in the 1945 data is considered, they indicate the reexamination and rejection of registrants with defects of the teeth, lungs, musculoskeletal system, feet, and skin, and those with endocrine disorders, neoplasms, weight deviation and those in the miscellaneous group of medical defects. For other groups, the slightly lower rates in 1945 may have been due to possible salvage of some men formerly rejected for tuberculosis, cardiovascular defects, hernia, and neurological disorders. The two defect groups which are almost invariably cause for disqualification for any type of service - i.e., mental deficiency and mental disease - had almost the same rates of rejection during each year, the rate for mental deficiency being 11 and those for mental disease 120 per 1,000 examined.

1/ Complete data by examination status (i.e., whether or not the registrants had been previously examined) are not available for February-July 1944.

FIGURE 2

# LEADING CAUSES FOR REJECTION BY THE ARMED FORCES



<sup>1/</sup> Failure to meet minimum intelligence standards

Table 7. Rejection Rates Per 1,000 Registrants Physically Examined by the Armed Forces, According to Principal Cause for Rejection 1/

January 1944-August 1945

Principal Cause for Rejection	January-December 1944 <u>2/</u>			January-August 1945 <u>3/</u>		
	All Races	White <u>4/</u>	Negro	All Races	White <u>4/</u>	Negro
Total	434.6	402.8	640.1	449.6	431.9	598.3
Eyes	17.8	17.7	17.9	18.5	19.4	10.8
Ears	19.6	21.8	3.8	23.9	26.3	3.6
Nose and sinus	3.0	3.2	1.3	3.6	3.9	1.2
Throat	0.4	0.4	*	0.5	0.4	0.6
Teeth	0.4	0.8	*	0.9	0.9	0.6
Mouth and gums	0.4	0.4	*	0.5	0.4	0.6
Tuberculosis	14.0	14.5	11.5	10.3	10.4	7.2
Lungs and pleura	9.6	9.7	8.3	11.2	11.7	6.6
Cardiovascular	35.7	33.4	48.1	32.4	32.8	29.9
Varicose veins	5.2	5.2	4.5	4.9	5.2	3.0
Abdominal viscera	8.3	9.3	2.6	9.0	9.5	1.8
Kidney and urinary	7.0	7.3	5.1	7.2	7.8	3.6
Blood and blood-forming	0.4	0.4	*	0.4	0.4	*
Hernia	20.4	20.1	21.8	15.3	16.0	12.5
Hemorrhoids	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.7	3.0	1.8
Genitalia	4.3	4.0	5.1	4.0	4.3	3.6
Syphilis	4.3	2.0	18.6	2.7	1.3	11.4
Gonorrhea and other venereal	0.4	*	1.9	0.9	0.9	1.8
Neoplasms	4.3	4.4	1.9	5.8	6.5	1.8
Musculoskeletal	35.2	35.5	32.0	41.4	43.6	22.1
Feet	8.7	7.7	16.0	12.6	12.1	16.1
Endocrine	3.5	3.6	1.3	4.9	5.6	1.2
Mental disease	120.4	119.3	126.8	120.0	123.1	99.3
Mental deficiency <u>5/</u>	10.9	6.0	42.2	10.8	5.6	52.1
Minimum intelligence tests <u>6/</u>	57.8	33.9	219.6	58.5	32.4	269.8
Neurological	16.1	15.8	16.6	10.3	10.8	7.8
Skin	3.9	4.0	3.8	5.4	5.6	3.6
Infectious and parasitic	0.4	0.8	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.2
Acute conditions	2.6	2.8	2.6	3.6	3.5	2.4
Underweight and overweight	5.2	5.6	3.2	7.6	8.2	3.0
Other medical	3.9	4.0	3.8	5.4	5.6	3.0
Nonmedical	8.3	6.8	16.6	13.5	13.8	14.3

\* Less than 0.05 per thousand.

1/ Data for 1944 estimated by applying sample distribution of causes for rejection to total rejection rates; 1945 data based on reports from the armed forces.

2/ Includes defects of registrants acceptable for limited service.

3/ Rates for specific defects do not include those of registrants acceptable for limited service. These registrants are included in the "nonmedical" category.

4/ Includes all races other than Negro.

5/ Includes morons, imbeciles, idiots and mental deficiency not specified as to type or degree.

6/ Failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.



## PRINCIPAL CAUSES FOR REJECTION

During the year 1944, 4.1 percent of all rejected registrants were certified by local boards as unfit for any type of military service. The remaining 95.9 percent were rejected by armed forces' examiners at induction stations. Table 8 shows the percentage of rejections for each defect at local boards, induction stations (including both preinduction and induction examinations) and the two combined. The ten defect groups which accounted for 80 percent of all rejections during 1944 are summarized and briefly discussed below. The influence of local board rejections is apparent in the differences in the order of their importance as compared to the defects listed in Figure 2 as leading causes for rejection by the armed forces.

<u>All Races</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Negro</u>
Mental disease	Mental disease	Minimum intelligence tests
Minimum intelligence tests	Musculoskeletal	Mental disease
Musculoskeletal	Cardiovascular	Cardiovascular
Cardiovascular	Minimum intelligence tests	Mental deficiency
Hernia	Ears	Musculoskeletal
Ears	Hernia	Hernia
Neurological	Neurological	Syphilis
Eyes	Eyes	Eyes
Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis	Neurological
Mental deficiency	Lungs and pleura	Feet

Mental disease. This group of defects was the leading cause for rejection among all races and among the white registrants, but it was second in importance among Negroes. Mental disease accounted for more than one-fourth (26.8 percent) of all the rejections during 1944; for 28.5 percent of white and 19.5 percent of Negro rejections. Detailed data covering a portion of the year indicate that the principal diagnoses were, in order: psychoneurosis, emotional instability, and asocial and amoral trends. <sup>1/</sup>

Minimum intelligence tests. This category consists of registrants who failed to pass the series of psychological tests given by the armed forces. A Qualification Test was given to all registrants who were not high-school graduates. Those whose score on this test was low or who failed completely were given additional tests of a type determined by their ability or inability to speak, read, or write English. Registrants who failed these tests were considered incapable of absorbing military training and were rejected as failing to meet minimum intelligence standards, even though they might be physically qualified for general military service.

Failure to pass the minimum intelligence tests was cause for 12.8 percent of all the 1944 rejections, placing this defect second in order of relative importance. Among white registrants it was in fourth place, accounting for 8.0 percent of white rejections. It was the leading cause for Negro rejections, with 33.5 percent having the notation "Failure to meet minimum intelligence standards" as the principal reason for rejection.

Musculoskeletal defects. Defects of the bones, muscles, and joints were third among causes for rejection. They were recorded as the principal cause for 8.8 percent of all rejections; they were second in relative importance among white registrants, accounting for 9.6 percent of the rejections, and fifth in order among Negroes, causing only 5.4 percent of Negro rejections. The lower percentage of these rejections among Negroes as compared to whites, however, may arise from the tendency to record failure to pass the mental tests the most important cause for rejection in the Negro race, even though some of the registrants rejected for mental deficiency also had disqualifying musculoskeletal defects.

Cardiovascular defects. Defects of the heart and blood vessels were in fourth place, as the principal cause of 8.0 percent of all rejections during 1944. They were third in relative importance as cause for both white and Negro rejections. Hypertension was the most frequent diagnosis, with valvular heart disease not specified as to origin next in order of importance. Heart disease specified as rheumatic accounted for less than 10 percent of the rejections in this defect group.

Hernia. This defect, fifth in order of importance among all races and sixth for white and for Negro registrants, was the basis for 4.9 percent of all rejections, 5.2 percent of those for white registrants and 3.5 percent for Negroes. Inguinal hernias were responsible for approximately 85 percent of the hernia rejections with abdominal hernias and those unspecified as to type accounting for 15 percent of the rejections in this group of defects.

Ear defects. Registrants rejected principally because of ear defects formed 4.4 percent of all rejected registrants during 1944. This defect group, sixth in relative importance as cause for rejection, accounted for 5.2 percent of white and for only 0.6 percent of the Negro rejections. They did not appear

<sup>1/</sup> Rowntree, L. G., K. H. McGill, and L. P. Hellman. Mental and Personality Disorders in Selective Service Registrants, J. A. M. A., Vol. 128 August 11, 1945, pp. 1084-87.

Table 8. Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection by Place of Rejection and Race <sup>1/</sup>  
January 1944-December 1944

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station			Local Board			Induction Station 2/		
	Percent of Total Rejections								
	All Races	White 3/	Negro	All Races	White 3/	Negro	All Races	White 3/	Negro
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	4.0	4.3	2.8	2.5	2.4	3.2	4.1	4.4	2.8
Ears	4.4	5.2	0.6	2.1	2.2	1.2	4.5	5.4	0.6
Nose and sinus	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	0.7	0.8	0.2
Throat	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*
Teeth	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	*
Mouth and gums	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	*
Tuberculosis	3.4	3.7	1.9	6.7	6.7	7.2	3.2	3.6	1.8
Lungs and pleura	2.2	2.4	1.3	2.9	3.0	1.9	2.2	2.4	1.3
Cardiovascular	8.0	8.1	7.5	4.2	4.4	2.7	8.2	8.3	7.5
Varicose veins	1.2	1.3	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.5	1.2	1.3	0.7
Abdominal viscera	2.0	2.4	0.4	2.9	3.1	0.9	1.9	2.3	0.4
Kidney and urinary	1.6	1.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.4	1.6	1.8	0.8
Blood and blood-forming	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	*
Hernia	4.9	5.2	3.5	10.2	10.0	11.1	4.7	5.0	3.4
Hemorrhoids	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3
Genitalia	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.8
Syphilis	1.0	0.6	3.1	1.8	0.6	11.6	1.0	0.5	2.9
Gonorrhea and other venereal	0.1	*	0.3	0.1	*	0.4	0.1	*	0.3
Neoplasms	0.9	1.1	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.1	1.0	1.1	0.3
Musculoskeletal	8.8	9.6	5.4	26.1	26.4	23.9	8.1	8.8	5.0
Feet	1.9	1.8	2.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.0	1.9	2.5
Endocrine	0.9	1.0	0.2	2.4	2.6	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.2
Mental disease	26.8	28.5	19.5	6.6	6.5	7.7	27.7	29.6	19.8
Mental deficiency 4/	2.6	1.7	6.6	5.5	5.5	5.3	2.5	1.5	6.6
Minimum intelligence tests 5/	12.8	8.0	33.5	0.4	0.4	1.1	13.3	8.4	34.3
Neurological	4.1	4.4	2.9	15.1	15.5	12.3	3.7	3.9	2.6
Skin	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.6
Infectious and parasitic	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.2	0.2
Acute conditions	0.7	0.7	0.4	1.5	1.5	1.7	0.6	0.7	0.4
Underweight and overweight	1.2	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.2	1.4	0.5
Other medical	1.0	1.1	0.6	2.3	2.2	2.9	0.9	1.0	0.6
Nonmedical	1.8	1.6	2.6	-	-	-	1.9	1.7	2.6

\* Less than 0.05 percent.

<sup>1/</sup> Based on a 20-percent sample of DSS Forms 221, Reports of Physical Examination and Induction for registrants inducted or rejected during 1944.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes rejections on preinduction and induction examinations.

<sup>3/</sup> Includes all races other than Negro.

<sup>4/</sup> Includes morons, imbeciles, idiots, and mental deficiency not specified as to type or degree.

<sup>5/</sup> Registrants rejected for failure to meet the minimum intelligence standards.



among the ten leading causes for rejection of Negroes. Indications are that otitis media and defects of the ear drums were by far the most frequent causes for rejection. Unilateral deafness was more frequently mentioned as principal cause for rejection than was defective hearing.

Neurological Disorders. This defect group, which consists chiefly of residuals of poliomyelitis, was responsible for 4.1 percent of all rejections; for 4.4 percent of those among white and 2.7 percent among Negro registrants during 1944. Epilepsy was also an important diagnosis; it was more important as cause for white than for Negro rejections.

Eye Defects. Four percent of all rejections during the year resulted from eye defects, which were the principal cause for 4.3 percent of the white and 2.8 percent of the Negro rejection. They were eighth in order of importance as cause for white and ninth for Negro rejections. Detailed data indicate that defective vision was most frequently noted; it accounted for more than one-half of the white rejections for eye defects, but only a little more than one-quarter of the Negro rejections in this defect group were made because of defective vision. On the other hand, eye diseases and blindness, both unilateral and bilateral, were much more important as cause for Negro than for white rejections.

Tuberculosis. Tuberculosis caused 3.4 percent of the rejections during 1944. It was almost twice as important among white as among Negro registrants who were rejected, accounting for 3.7 percent of the white and 1.9 percent of the rejections of Negroes, among whom it was in eleventh place as cause for rejection. Active pulmonary tuberculosis was the most frequent diagnosis for each race, while the arrested type was next in relative importance.

Mental deficiency. Although tenth in importance as cause for rejection among all races, mental deficiency did not appear among the ten leading causes for rejection of white registrants. It was fourth in relative importance among Negro rejections, however. This category consisted largely of registrants described as morons, imbeciles, or idiots, those whose mental age or intelligence quotient was very low, and cases diagnosed simply as mental deficiency, with the type or degree not specified.

Syphilis. Seventh in order as cause for Negro rejections during 1944, syphilis caused only 1.0 percent of all rejections, and 0.6 percent of those for white registrants.

Lungs and pleura. Defects of the lungs and pleura were in tenth place as cause for rejection of white registrants but did not appear among the first ten causes for Negro rejections. These defects were the principal cause for 2.4 percent of the rejections among white registrants and for only 1.3 percent of those among Negroes. Asthma was the most frequent diagnosis recorded in this defect group.

#### Causes for Rejection at Local Boards During 1944.

The preinduction plan of physical examination adopted in 1944 brought a radical change in the function of local board examination. Beginning in February, no registrant appeared before a local board physician unless he requested an examination because he knew or believed he had a manifestly disqualifying defect. Any local board could, however, certify as rejected any registrant for whom there was substantiated evidence of a defect which manifestly disqualified him for military service.

As a result of this change in local board procedures, the number of local board rejections materially decreased, and the defects for which registrants were rejected at the local board level were of a more serious and handicapping nature than when each registrant considered for induction had been examined by a local board physician. 1/

The effect of the preinduction plan on the local board examinations is shown by the fact that during February through December 1944, only 4.1 percent of all rejections occurred at local boards. This is in contrast to rejection by local board physicians of nearly one-half of all registrants considered for induction during the peacetime Selective Service period in 1940-1941; and to rejection of about ten percent of those considered during 1942 and 1943.

The percentage of rejected white registrants whose rejections occurred at local boards was more than twice as high as that of Negro registrants—4.5 percent as compared to only 2.1 percent. The smaller percentage of Negro rejections may be explained by either unawareness on the part of many that they could request local board examination or to lack of realization of the severity of their defects.

Four of the five defects which led as causes for white rejection were the same as those for Negroes. Tuberculosis appeared among the five most important causes for white rejection but was not in this listing for Negroes, while syphilis was relatively important among the Negro registrants and negligible among white registrants. These defects are discussed in the following paragraphs, in the order of their importance.

Musculoskeletal defects remained the most important cause for local board rejection (26.1 percent), as they had been during most of the period since the induction of registrants with syphilis began

1/ From January 1942 to January 1944, local board physicians used the List of Defects, DSS Form 220, as a guide in examination of all registrants. During January 1944, serological tests only were made by these physicians under the provisions of Local Board Memorandum No. 178, January 6, 1944.

early in the preceding year. During 1944, however, the percentage of musculoskeletal defects as causes for local board rejections sharply increased. More than one-fourth of the rejections were due to amputations, the most frequently recorded of these being, in order, amputations of the leg, of the fingers, and of the upper arm. Other musculoskeletal defects for which approximately one-fourth of the registrants in this group were rejected at local boards were shortening of one leg or arm, spinal malformation, and congenital deformity, particularly clubfoot.

FIGURE 3  
FIVE LEADING CAUSES FOR REJECTION AT LOCAL BOARDS  
1944



The bar diagram in Figure 3, based on data in Table 8, shows, by race, the five leading causes for rejection at local boards during 1944.

Neurological defects, which accounted for 15.1 percent of local board rejections, were second in importance among both white and Negro registrants, but they were the basis of 15.5 percent of white as compared to 12.3 percent of Negro rejections. Most of the rejections in this group were made because of deformity or atrophy resulting from infantile paralysis. Epilepsy was also an important cause for neurological rejection at local boards.

Hernia, third among leading causes, accounted for 10.2 percent of the rejections at the local board level. The percentage of white rejections for hernia (10.0 percent) was less than that of Negroes (11.1 percent). For each racial group, approximately 90 percent of the hernia rejections at local boards were inguinal hernias.

Tuberculosis, fourth in relative importance, was the basis of 6.7 percent of the local board rejections in 1944. This figure represents only the most advanced stages of the disease—registrants in hospitals or sanatoriums or those with affidavits from physicians stating that they were under medical care for tuberculosis or had been so during the preceding five years. Here, for the first time in Selective Service experience, the percentage of rejections for tuberculosis was higher among Negro (7.2 percent) than among white registrants (6.7 percent). The difference is slight; nevertheless, previous Selective Service data, which were weighted more heavily with examinations of men 20 years of age and over, had shown both a much smaller percentage of Negro than white rejections for tuberculosis and a lower prevalence of this disease among all the Negroes who appeared for physical examination. The 1944 data include a large proportion of teen age registrants, for whom the death rate is more than nine times as high among Negroes as among whites. This lower prevalence among the older Negroes, coupled with the higher percentage of far-advanced tuberculosis among Negroes rejected at local boards during 1944, tends to substantiate previous observations to the effect that the lower prevalence among living Negroes than among living whites 20-44 years of age who were given Selective Service physical examinations is attributable to the more rapid course of tuberculosis in the Negro race. <sup>1/</sup>

<sup>1/</sup> A discussion of these differences in the prevalence of tuberculosis, with footnote references to other literature on the subject, may be found pages 10 and 11, Medical Statistics Bulletin No. 2, issued by National Headquarters, Selective Service System, August 1, 1943.



Mental disease was the principal cause for 6.6 percent of local board rejections in 1944; for 6.5 percent of the white rejections and 7.7 percent of those for Negroes. Since registrants themselves were not likely to apply for local board examination because of mental or personality disorders, these percentages should represent registrants in mental institutions, those with history of commitment to such institutions, and those under past or present observation or treatment for mental or personality disorders.

Syphilis, which ranked third among principal causes for Negro rejections (11.6 percent) at the local board level during 1944, was unimportant in relation to white rejections (0.6 percent). The only forms of syphilis for which the local boards could reject the registrants who requested examination or offered proof of disqualification were cardiovascular, cerebrospinal, or visceral syphilis.

#### Principal Cause for Induction Station Rejection During 1944.

The induction station data shown in Table 8 represent the armed forces' rejections of registrants sent for preinduction examination and also those who reported for induction. Together they comprised nearly 96 percent of all rejections made during 1944. The leading causes for rejection were, in order of importance: mental disease, failure to meet minimum intelligence standards, cardiovascular defects, musculoskeletal defects, and hernia. Each of the other defect groups accounted for less than five percent of the rejections at induction stations.

The leading causes for rejection among white registrants rejected at preinduction and induction were the same except that rejections for ear defects, fifth in order among white registrants, were replaced by rejections for hernia in the Negro race. Rejection rates for these causes are shown in the pictorial bar chart, Figure 2.

Among white registrants, mental disease, the most frequently noted cause, accounted for 29.6 percent of the rejections. Second in order were musculoskeletal defects, with 8.8 percent of the rejections. Failure to meet the minimum intelligence standards was third in order of importance, accounting for 8.4 percent of the rejections. Cardiovascular defects were responsible for 8.3 percent of the rejections and ear defects for 5.4 percent. No other single defect group was responsible for as much as five percent of rejections except hernia, which was in sixth place among the causes for rejection.

The actual importance of disqualifying physical defects among Negroes rejected by the armed forces was obscured to some extent by the fact that more than one-third were rejected primarily because they failed the psychological tests. It is likely that a large proportion of these registrants also had physical defects for which they would have been rejected if they had passed the tests.

The leading cause for rejection of Negroes at induction stations was failure to meet the intelligence standards, which formed 34.3 percent of their rejections. Mental disease, the second defect group in order of importance, accounted for 19.8 percent of Negro rejections; it was followed, in order, by cardiovascular defects, 7.5 percent, mental deficiency, 6.6 percent, and musculoskeletal defects, 5.0 percent.

#### Principal Causes For Rejection In Relation To Age

Mental defects caused a larger percentage of rejections of the younger registrants, while physical defects were more important among men 26 years of age and older. (Tables 1, 2, and 3, Appendix B-summarized in Table 9.) This rejection of younger registrants for mental defects was due principally to diagnoses of emotional immaturity and psychoneurosis. Failure to pass the psychological tests was also frequently a cause for rejection among the younger men than among those 26 and over.

White registrants in any age group were less apt to be rejected for mental than for physical defects, but nearly two-thirds of the Negroes in the 18 and the 19-25 year age groups were rejected for mental defects, and in the two older groups, (26-29 and 30-37 years) more than one-half of the rejections were for mental defects.

Three of the defect groups which were among the leading causes for all rejections during the year were increasingly important among rejections in each advancing age group. These were tuberculosis, principal cause for 2.9 percent of the rejections of 18 year old registrants and 3.9 percent of those 30 years of age and over; cardiovascular defects, for which the corresponding percentages were 7.0 and 9.1 percent; and musculoskeletal defects, which accounted for 7.5 percent of the rejections in the youngest age group and 10.5 percent in the oldest.

Other defect groups which increased in importance as cause for rejection with advancing age, although relatively few men were rejected for these reasons, were nasal and dental defects, varicose veins, defects of the abdominal viscera, hemorrhoids, and syphilis.

Decreases in the percentage of rejections among older men occurred for several defect groups. Mental disease was the basis of 27.3 percent of the rejections among 18 year old registrants and 25.8 percent among those 30-37. Feet defects, weight deviation, kidney and urinary defects, and those of the skin and the genitalia were all of less relative importance as cause for rejection in each advancing age group. Failure to pass the psychological tests also followed this general trend. Smaller percentages of rejections for infections and parasitic diseases and acute conditions were noted among older men than among those under 26 years of age.

Table 9

Percentage of Registrants Rejected for Mental,  
Physical, and Nonmedical Reasons, by Race and Age Group  
February 1944-December 1944

Principal Cause for Rejection	All Ages	Percent of Total Rejections			
		Age Group			
		18	19-25	26-29	30-37
All Races					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mental	42.3	44.9	47.1	39.6	38.3
Physical	56.1	53.8	51.2	58.8	60.2
Nonmedical	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.5
White 1/					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mental	38.3	43.1	42.0	35.7	35.3
Physical	60.2	55.7	56.4	62.8	63.3
Nonmedical	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.4
Negro					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mental	60.8	65.0	64.6	58.0	55.4
Physical	37.2	33.1	33.6	39.8	42.3
Nonmedical	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.3

1/ Includes all races other than Negro.

Among white registrants, six defects were increasingly important as principal cause for rejection in each older age group. These were tuberculosis, cardiovascular defects, varicose veins, hemorrhoids, syphilis, and musculoskeletal defects. Defects which were of less relative importance with advancing age were those of the eyes, ears, kidney and urinary system, and feet. Rejections for mental deficiency also decreased in importance, as did failure to pass the intelligence tests.



Negro registrants showed definite upward trends with respect to defects in relation to age in the following groups: lungs, cardiovascular defects, varicose veins, hemorrhoids, syphilis, and defects of the abdominal viscera. Decreases in relative importance among the older men occurred for kidney and urinary defects, infectious and parasitic diseases, and acute conditions.

It is of interest that for both the white and the Negro races failure to pass the psychological tests caused relatively more rejections among younger than among older men. This suggests the possibility that the tests may require a breadth of experience and ability to reason which is more apt to be found in older registrants.

#### Occupations of Rejected Registrants.

The relative frequency with which certain defects were mentioned as principal cause for rejection of men in the various occupational groups is presented in Table 10. In evaluating this table, it should be borne in mind that because of deferment policies, particularly those in agriculture, the data may not be representative of the groups in the total population. Furthermore, the differing race compositions of each occupation must be borne in mind in the comparison of different occupations.

Table 10  
Percentage of Rejections for Selected Defects, by Occupation  
February 1944-April 1944

Occupation	Total	Percentage in Each Occupational Group Rejected for								
		Mental Disease	Musculo-skeletal & Feet 1/	Cardio-vascular	Hernia	Eyes	Tuber-culosis	Neuro-logical	Mental Deficiency 2/	Other
All occupations	100.0	26.0	12.9	9.2	5.5	4.5	3.7	3.6	12.4	22.2
Professional and semiprofessional	100.0	23.8	15.4	12.1	4.6	8.1	4.5	4.0	0.3	27.2
Farmers, managers, and owners	100.0	29.2	10.4	8.0	4.5	3.5	2.0	3.0	25.8	13.6
Managers and officials	100.0	24.0	14.4	12.7	4.8	5.2	3.8	4.0	1.1	30.0
Clerical and sales	100.0	23.3	15.1	11.5	6.5	5.5	4.9	3.9	1.1	28.2
Craftsmen	100.0	26.7	15.4	9.9	5.7	4.5	4.1	4.2	3.2	26.3
Operatives	100.0	27.3	13.2	9.5	5.8	4.1	3.7	3.7	8.5	24.2
Domestic and protective service	100.0	19.0	13.5	14.4	6.0	4.5	5.0	1.0	3.2	33.4
Other service workers	100.0	23.4	12.8	9.4	7.4	3.9	4.7	1.9	12.3	24.2
Farm laborers	100.0	25.9	8.9	6.4	4.5	3.3	2.1	2.8	34.1	12.0
Laborers (except farm)	100.0	23.6	10.9	7.9	4.9	4.1	2.3	3.0	28.1	15.2
Students	100.0	18.6	13.6	15.1	5.0	9.6	3.6	3.2	0.6	30.7
Emergency and unemployed	100.0	33.2	12.9	4.7	3.8	3.9	5.3	4.7	15.2	16.3
Non-classifiable	100.0	27.6	12.3	7.2	6.7	4.3	4.2	3.6	15.0	19.1

1/ Includes rejections for poliomyelitis and its residuals.

2/ Includes rejections for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.

Mental disease was the largest single cause for rejection in all the occupations except the two groups of laborers (farm and other). In these two groups mental deficiency and failure to meet the minimum intelligence standards caused the highest percentage of the rejections. Negroes are, of course, particularly concentrated in these groups.

Craftsmen and the professional and semiprofessional groups had a larger percentage of rejections for musculoskeletal and feet defects than did any other major occupations. Students had the highest percentage of rejections for cardiovascular defects; that for hernia was highest among service workers other than domestic and protective (barbers, beauticians, hospital attendants, etc.). The highest percentage of eye defects noted as cause for rejection was among students; tuberculosis and neurological disorders each accounted for relatively more rejections of emergency workers and the unemployed than of any other group. Of the gainfully employed registrants, however, the highest percentage of tuberculosis rejections was found among domestic and protective service workers.

## THE PREVALENCE OF DEFECTS

In addition to the principal defects which have been presented in the preceding tables, data on a maximum of two other defects per registrant examined were obtained for the year 1944. This represents an underestimate of the total number of defects actually found upon physical examination; however, the data compare favorably with similar data recorded during the first two years of the war. 1/ Table 11 presents the prevalence of the specific defect groups among men inducted or rejected during the eleven-month period.

A total of 1,205 defects was recorded for each 1,000 registrants physically examined—an average of 1.2 defects per man. The corresponding figure for white registrants was 1,194.2 and for Negro registrants, 1,274.0.

The ten defects most frequently recorded were, in order of their importance:

<u>White</u>	<u>Negro</u>
Eyes	Minimum intelligence tests
Mental disease	Syphilis
Musculoskeletal	Mental disease
Feet	Feet
Cardiovascular	Eyes
Teeth	Cardiovascular
Genitalia	Musculoskeletal
Nose and sinus	Mental deficiency
Ears	Hernia
Underweight and overweight	Genitalia

The prevalence rate for each defect varied by Selective Service classification. For example, defects were recorded for 975.2 in every 1,000 white registrants inducted for general service, a rate of less than one defect per man. They were noted for 1,716.3 per 1,000 inducted for limited service, and for 1,422.2 rejected. Corresponding figures for Negro registrants were 901.4 per 1,000 inducted for general service, 1,732.4 inducted for limited service, and 1,478.8 for those rejected.

Eye defects. These were the most frequently recorded defects of all races and of white registrants, and they were recorded almost twice as often for white as for Negro registrants (177.2 and 89.2 per 1,000 respectively). As might be expected, a much higher prevalence of eye defects was noted among each 1,000 men who were inducted for limited service than among those inducted for general service, or among the rejected registrants.

Mental disease. This defect group was noted with almost the same frequency among white and Negro registrants. However, it was found less frequently among both inducted and rejected Negroes than among whites in these categories. Nine white registrants in each 1,000 inducted for general service and 7 per 1,000 inducted for limited service had some form of mild mental or personality disorder; but more serious forms of these disorders were found in 304 per 1,000 of the rejected white men and 221 per 1,000 rejected Negroes.

Musculoskeletal. Defects of the bones, muscles, and joints were recorded more frequently for white registrants than for Negroes, except among those inducted for limited service. In this category, 145 per 1,000 white and 162 per 1,000 Negroes had musculoskeletal defects noted on their physical examination reports.

Feet defects. These defects were fourth in relative frequency among both white and Negro registrants. They consisted mainly of descriptions of flat feet (pes planus) and were found more often in Negro than in white registrants, among inducted as well as rejected groups.

Cardiovascular. Defects of the heart and blood vessels were found more often in Negro than in white registrants; but among inducted men, they were less frequent in Negroes. Hypertension was the most frequently recorded cardiovascular defect of Negro registrants.

Teeth. The prevalence shown for teeth defects is an underestimate, as the 1944 coding of physical examination reports did not include routine coding of the dental chart from which data had been obtained on the reports used for a previous study of peacetime experience. 2/ Nevertheless, teeth defects were the fifth defect in order of frequency among white registrants. This was occasioned by recording of dental defects for inducted men, both general and limited service. They were not sufficiently serious from a military standpoint, however, to appear often in the summary of defects for rejected white or Negro registrants.

1/ Medical Statistics Bulletin No. 3, pp. 124-127. During the peacetime period of Selective Service, all the defects noted on the physical examination forms by local board physicians were counted, and the results are shown in Medical Statistics Bulletin No. 2, Table 7, pp. 24-37.

2/ Edwards, Thomas I. and L. P. Hellman; Methods Used in Processing Data from the Physical Examination Reports of the Selective Service System. Journal American Statistical Association, June 1944, Vol. 39, pp. 165-182.

Table 11. All Recorded Defects of Registrants Inducted or Rejected by Race and Availability for Service

February 1944-December 1944

Defect	Rate Per 1,000 Examined									
	Inducted and Rejected		General Service		Inducted for Limited Service		Rejected			
	All Races	Negro	All Races	Negro	All Races	Negro	All Races	White	Negro	All Races
Total defects	1205.3	1194.8	1274.0	89.2	187.6	975.2	901.4	1717.2	1716.3	1732.4
Eyes	165.5	177.2	89.2	18.1	59.8	61.6	41.6	50.6	50.5	52.8
Ears	41.5	45.6	14.4	5.8	22.1	23.5	7.8	42.7	41.3	66.9
Nose and sinuses	40.7	46.1	5.8	5.8	56.2	61.1	8.4	67.8	70.4	21.1
Throat	11.4	12.2	6.6	6.6	18.1	18.6	12.8	15.2	15.8	3.5
Teeth	52.2	58.1	13.7	13.7	84.3	89.9	29.0	78.8	81.3	35.2
Mouth and gums	36.5	39.3	18.1	18.1	59.8	61.6	41.6	50.6	50.5	52.8
Tuberculosis	35.4	36.9	25.6	25.6	26.9	27.5	23.2	18.7	19.4	7.0
Lungs and pleura	16.6	17.1	13.1	13.1	5.2	5.3	3.7	6.4	5.9	14.1
Cardiovascular	63.6	59.9	87.9	87.9	18.9	19.3	17.5	15.4	15.4	14.1
Varicose veins	20.0	21.2	11.9	11.9	20.5	21.6	9.6	26.4	26.7	21.2
Abdominal viscera	12.9	14.1	4.5	4.5	2.7	2.8	2.3	1.3	1.4	-
Kidney and urinary	12.4	12.7	10.7	10.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	-
Blood and blood-forming	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.6	0.6	-
Hernia	38.3	36.3	50.9	50.9	4.8	3.2	21.2	269.1	268.5	281.7
Hemorrhoids	7.7	8.0	5.6	5.6	6.8	7.1	4.0	7.1	7.5	-
Genitalia	52.4	53.2	47.6	47.6	73.6	73.3	76.0	55.6	54.4	77.4
Syphilis	27.8	9.5	147.6	147.6	28.7	7.9	232.4	13.9	5.3	165.5
Gonorrhea and other venereal	4.6	1.7	23.4	23.4	5.3	2.2	36.3	1.5	0.8	14.1
Neoplasms	14.8	16.1	6.3	6.3	14.5	15.3	6.9	11.8	12.5	-
Musculoskeletal	106.5	109.6	86.4	86.4	83.0	84.6	67.9	145.9	145.0	162.0
Feet	83.2	81.8	92.3	92.3	107.2	104.7	131.2	107.7	105.8	140.8
Endocrine	6.0	6.6	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.1	0.6	1.3	1.4	-
Mental disease	142.2	142.0	143.9	143.9	9.0	9.1	7.2	7.1	7.5	-
Mental deficiency	15.8	9.6	56.6	56.6	1.0	0.7	3.4	0.6	0.6	-
Minimum intelligence tests 2/	63.7	38.9	225.2	225.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neurological	24.2	24.1	24.9	24.9	1.2	1.2	1.1	7.5	7.3	10.6
Skin	30.0	32.7	12.5	12.5	40.9	43.7	13.2	37.3	38.6	14.1
Infectious and parasitic	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-
Acute conditions	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-
Underweight and overweight	41.8	44.9	21.3	21.3	49.2	51.3	28.4	55.4	56.4	38.7
Other medical	31.4	33.2	19.6	19.6	36.2	37.6	22.8	35.6	37.0	10.6

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Includes all races other than Negro.

3/ Failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.



Genitalia. The count for this group of defects was also obtained largely by coding minor defects of inducted men. They were noted more frequently among Negroes than among whites in both the inducted and the rejected groups; but the prevalence rate among all the examined Negroes (i.e., inducted and rejected) was lower than among the white registrants.

Nose and sinus. These defects were tabulated almost nine times as often for white as for Negro registrants. There was a tendency to induct men in both racial categories with moderate nasal defects and deformities, for either limited or general service.

Ears. Defects and deformities of the ear, ninth in order of frequency among white registrants, were noted more often among white than among Negro registrants. Relatively more Negroes than whites who had ear defects were inducted for limited service, possibly those with deformities or other disfigurements of the ear.

Underweight and overweight. Underweight and overweight also occurred more frequently among white than among Negro registrants in each of the classifications. They were less frequently tabulated for Negro registrants than were neurological disorders, gonorrhea, and tuberculosis, none of which were among the ten defects most often noted among Negroes.

Other defects. Other defects which were much more important among Negroes than among whites were failure to meet the minimum intelligence standards and mental deficiency, which together were recorded for 281.8 in each 1,000 Negroes examined and only 48.5 per 1,000 whites; and syphilis, recorded for 147.6 per 1,000 Negroes as compared to 9.5 per 1,000 whites examined. A relatively large proportion of inducted Negroes had syphilis -- 232 in every 1,000 who were inducted for general service and 165.5 per 1,000 inducted for limited service. <sup>1/</sup> Corresponding figures for white registrants were 7.9 and 5.3 per 1,000 respectively. Syphilis was mentioned on the reports of 11.4 per 1,000 white men who were rejected, as compared to 100.1 per 1,000 Negroes.

#### RESULTS OF PHYSICAL EXAMINATION IN INDIVIDUAL STATES

Physical examinations in the individual states necessarily differed in their results from those for the Nation as a whole. The figures presented in preceding sections are an average of the data from all the states, which varied widely among themselves with respect to the proportion of men sent for re-examination, the ages and racial composition of the examined groups, and in interpretation by armed forces' examiners of the physical standards and by local boards concerning the policies on deferment. Information on the percentage of men in each state who appeared for first examination by the armed forces and those who were reexamined during the final calendar year of hostilities; the general service rejection rates for each of these groups; and the percent distribution of principal causes for rejection in each state during 1944, is contained in Appendix D.

#### Preinduction Examination

Examination Status. Since the vast majority of rejections occurred when men were sent for preinduction physical examination and since reexaminations contributed to the high rejection rates, it is important to know what types of registrants were being forwarded in the various states. The first four tables in Appendix D divide the examined men into two groups. Those who had not been previously examined were chiefly the eighteen year old registrants. This group also included men 19 years of age and over who had been given occupational or other deferment and who had never undergone Selective Service physical examination. The previously examined men consisted of: (a) registrants who had been rejected on previous examination and who were reexamined as standards were changed or the conditions causing rejection were removed; and (b) registrants found acceptable on preinduction examination and later rejected when they reported for induction, or found acceptable for limited service only and again forwarded for reexamination as standards changed. Thus, some of the previously examined men may have been examined more than once during the period for which shown in the appendix tables under discussion. In the data for men examined for the first time, however, each registrant is represented only once.

On a national basis, an average of 84.2 percent of all registrants given preinduction physical examination appeared for the first time. Among the states, this proportion varied from 67.1 percent in New York to 97.5 in South Dakota. In 30 states, 84 percent or more of the men reporting had no previous examinations.

White registrants not previously examined comprised 84.1 percent of the men in their race who were given preinduction examination. Thirty-three states had percentages as high or higher than 84 percent. The states with the lowest and the highest percentages of white registrants appearing for first examinations were, respectively, New York and South Dakota.

<sup>1/</sup> Registrants with syphilis might be given limited service classification until preliminary treatment was completed.

PREINDUCTION REJECTION RATES PER 100 REGISTRANTS EXAMINED  
AUGUST 1944 — AUGUST 1945  
ALL RACES

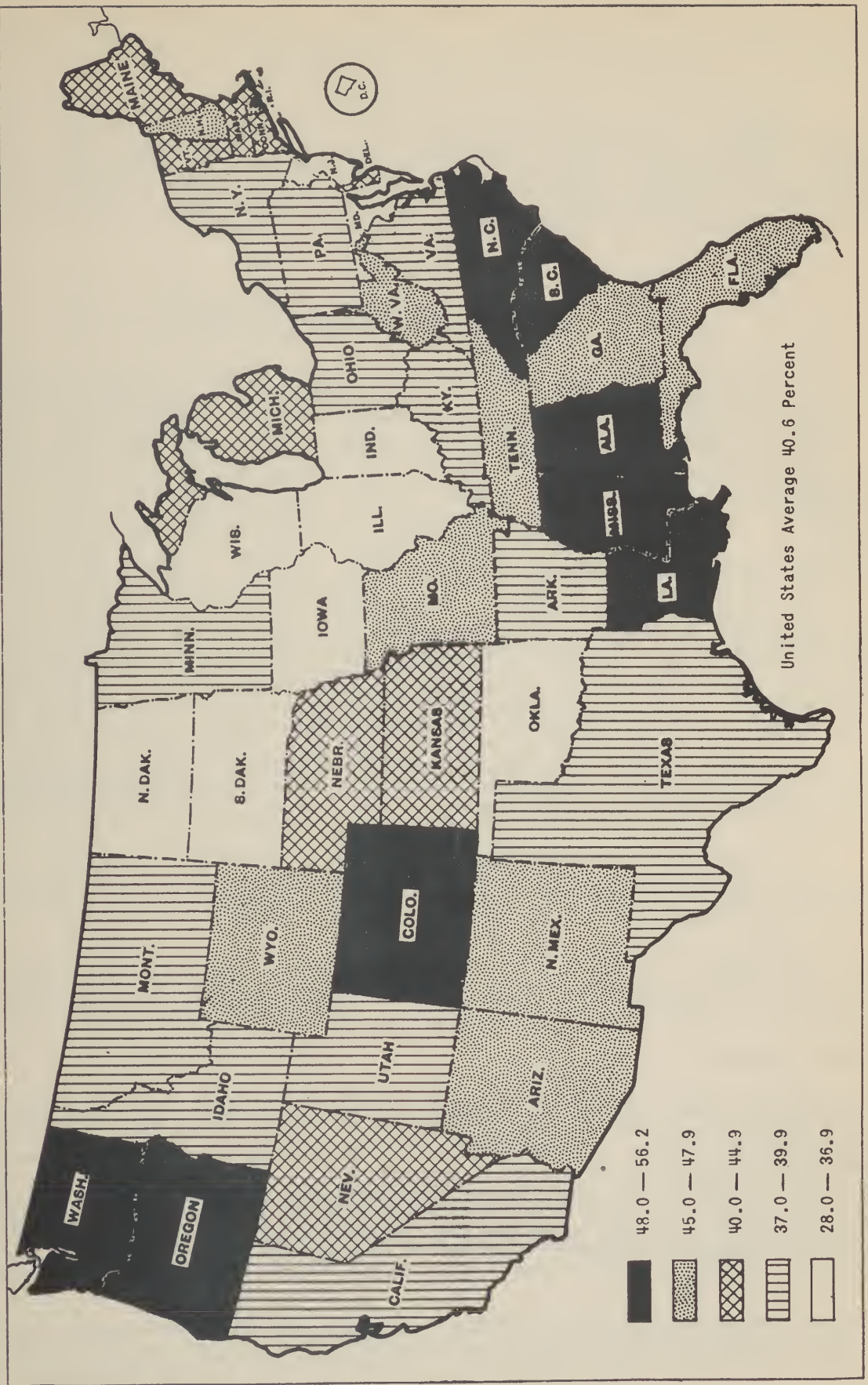


FIGURE 4



Eighty-five percent of all the Negroes given preinduction examination appeared for the first time and in none of the states for which the distribution was calculated were fewer than 74.5 percent of the registrants in the group not previously examined. This percentage was found in Florida, while Arkansas had the highest percentage (93.7) of Negroes given first examination.

**Rejection rates.** The preinduction rejection rates for each state are shown in Table 2, Appendix D, and in Figure 4. For the one-year period, the national rate was 40.6, with a range in the state rates from 28.5 rejections per 100 registrants examined in Wisconsin to 56.2 in Mississippi. The same states (Wisconsin and Mississippi) had the lowest and the highest rates for registrants not previously examined - 25.9 and 52.0, respectively, as compared to a national rate of 37.6. Among previously examined men, rejection rates were much higher-56.8 percent for the Continental United States, with a low rate of 39.9 in the District of Columbia and the highest, 80.8, in Mississippi (Table 12).

Table 12

Range of Rejection Rates, by State, Among Registrants  
Forwarded for Preinduction Examination  
August 1944-August 1945

Examination Status	All Races			White 1/			Negro		
	Cont. U.S.	Lowest State	Highest State	Cont. U.S.	Lowest State	Highest State	Cont. U.S.	Lowest State	Highest State
Total	40.6	28.5	56.2	39.3	28.4	51.7	53.4	29.9	71.2
Not previously examined	37.6	25.9	52.0	36.1	25.8	51.1	51.3	28.3	70.0
Previously examined	56.8	39.9	80.8	56.0	38.2	77.2	64.8	44.5	85.1

1/ Includes all races other than Negro.

White rejection rates on preinduction followed essentially the same pattern as that for all races, except that the highest rejection rate among registrants not previously examined (51.1) occurred in Oregon. Since it appears unlikely that 18 year old registrants should differ so widely in physical fitness in the various states, it may be assumed that among the group of white registrants given first examination some indication appears as to result of differences in application of deferment policies. In states which had been strict in regard to granting occupational deferments to men under 26 who were apparently physically fit for military service, rejection rates for men not previously examined were apt to be higher than in states which had more physically fit registrants to examine under the instructions for examination of all men under 26 with occupational deferments except those who had been placed in occupationally deferred classes after being rejected for physical reasons. 1/ Reexaminations of white registrants resulted in rejection of 56 per 100, with rates as high or higher in 33 states. The lowest rate was in the District of Columbia (38.2) and the highest in Mississippi (77.2).

The Negro rejection rate on preinduction examination during August 1944-August 1945 was 53.4 per 100 examined. In ten of the thirty states which examined at least 50 Negroes during the period, the rates were as high or higher than the national average. The lowest state rate for Negroes was 29.9 in Kentucky while the highest, 71.2, was reported in Georgia (Table 12).

Negro registrants not previously examined had a rejection rate of 51.3, with higher rates in ten states. In Kentucky, only 28.3 percent of the Negroes given first examination were rejected, in contrast to 70.0 percent in Georgia. Reexaminations of Negro registrants yielded a rejection rate of 64.8, with rates in the individual states ranging from 44.5 in the District of Columbia to 85.1 in Georgia.

#### Induction Examination

The term "induction examination" as used in this bulletin denotes the disposition of registrants who reported for induction, regardless of whether they were given complete physical examination or subjected to a physical inspection only. Table 3, in Appendix D, presents the rates separately for men not previously examined and those who reported either for physical inspection or for complete reexamination. The first group was composed of: (a) men who, when ordered to report for preinduction examination, signed requests to be immediately inducted if they were found physically acceptable for general military service; and (b) delinquents, or registrants who had failed to report for preinduction physical examination. The second group was made up of men who had been given preinduction physical examinations prior to the date of reporting for induction. Less than three percent of these had been rejected on preinduction examination. The remainder had been designated as acceptable for either general, "military", or limited service.

1/ Rejected registrants who were in essential occupations could be transferred from classes IV-F and I-A-L to classes indicating their occupational status, but their "F" and "L" designations were retained - as II-A(F), II-C(F), II-A(L), etc. See State Director Advice No. 288, January 3, 1945.



Table 13

Range of Rejection Rates, by State, Among Registrants  
Reporting for Induction  
August 1944-August 1945

Examination Status	All Races			White 1/			Negro		
	Cont. U. S.	Lowest State	Highest State	Cont. U. S.	Lowest State	Highest State	Cont. U. S.	Lowest State	Highest State
Total	9.5	3.9	15.8	8.4	3.9	14.9	19.2	10.6	34.5
Not previously examined	31.5	4.0	50.0	27.9	4.0	47.2	50.8	18.3	73.2
Previously examined	8.2	3.6	15.2	7.3	3.6	14.2	16.5	3.9	30.6

1/ Includes all races other than Negro.

During August 1944 through August 1945, 9.5 percent of all registrants reporting for induction were rejected. The range of rates within the states was from 3.9 in Minnesota to 15.8 in North Carolina. Twenty-six states had rates higher than the national average.

Registrants examined for the first time when they were reporting for induction were rejected at a rate of 31.5 per 100. This high rejection rate as compared to only 8.2 for previously examined registrants contributed little to the overall rate of 9.5, because the group forwarded for first examination was only five percent of all the registrants reporting for induction. In South Dakota, the rejection rate on first examination was only 4 per 100 examined; in Louisiana it was 50.

The fact that armed forces' examiners found a registrant qualified on preinduction examination did not constitute his final acceptance for military service. Of these previously examined registrants, 8.2 percent were rejected when they reported for induction. As explained in a preceding chapter these rejections might be due to changes in the physical standards during the interval between preinduction examination and time of returning for induction. They might also occur because of stricter interpretation of the standards as a result of changes in assignments of medical and psychiatric examiners to the induction stations; or registrants might have acquired temporary or permanent defects between preinduction and induction examinations. The state which had the lowest rejection rate for previously examined men was Wisconsin, with only 3.6 percent rejected, while North Carolina had the highest rate, 15.2 (Table 13).

The white rejection rates followed a pattern similar to those for all races, but Negro rates for the Continental United States were more than twice as high for all Negroes examined as were white rates—19.2 as compared to 8.4 for white registrants. Corresponding rates for not previously examined registrants were 50.8 and 27.9. For previously examined registrants, they were 16.5 and 7.3.



## APPENDIX A





Information on the defects of registrants physically examined during 1944 was obtained from a 20 percent sample study of DSS Forms 221, Reports of Physical Examination and Induction. The reproduced form shown in Figure 5 is the revision of June 19, 1944, on which changes were made primarily to provide for recording the results of physical inspection on induction examinations and for certain changes in recording local board physical examinations. 1/ Figure 6 is a reproduction of the punch card to which information on the Form 221 was transferred in order to obtain data for analysis.

#### Preparation of the Report

At the time a registrant was ordered to report for preinduction examination, the local board clerk prepared a set of Forms 221 for recording the results of the physical examination. Section I of the form was completed by the local board clerk, using the latest information available from the registrant's file. The local board number and address were stamped in the box on page 1 at the upper right corner of the form.

Section II, on page 2, was used only when the registrant requested deferment because of a defect manifestly disqualifying for any form of military service. In this case, the registrant was either referred to a local board physician for examination or, if the registrant was unable to appear for physical examination, the local board referred to the physician for review the registrant's affidavit from a reputable physician or institution to the effect that he possessed one or more manifestly disqualifying defects. Any registrant who was disqualified by the local board physician therefore had only the first two sections of his physical examination report completed.

If the registrant did not request deferment by the local board, he reported to the armed forces induction station for a preinduction examination, which was recorded in Section IV, on pages 3 and 4, of the Form 221. The results of the mental tests, as well as the physical and psychiatric examinations, were entered in this section and the recommendation of the armed forces' examiners as to acceptability was recorded at the end of the examination. Then the registrant was returned to his home, unless he had requested immediate induction, and the complete set of Forms 221 was sent back to his local board, to be forwarded again when he reported for induction. If he appeared within the time limit set by the armed forces (90 days) Sections V and VI were completed to show the results of physical inspection by the induction station and the disposition of the registrant. If this time limit had been exceeded, however, a completely new set of Forms 221 had to be prepared. In such a case, the first set of forms was attached to the new one for reference on the part of the medical examiners. 2/ Section III, which contained miscellaneous information for the armed forces, was filled out only if the registrant was accepted for military service.

Sampling Procedure. During 1944 the actual work of sampling and coding Forms 221 was done by the Office of the Surgeon General, War Department, following a plan agreed upon jointly by the Selective Service System and the War and Navy Departments. Under this cooperative arrangement for obtaining medical defect data, random samples were drawn from each month's receipts of the physical examination reports. Schedules for registrants whose order numbers ended with certain digits were withdrawn, and the total schedules thus obtained were carefully checked against both actual and expected receipts of Form 221 to determine whether the sample was representative. The size of the sample was adjusted each month to a limit of 70,000 or 80,000 forms which could be processed, and the samples thus obtained varied from 10 to 30 percent of the inductions and rejections during the month. A 20-percent sample was drawn from the data to provide the information for the entire year.

The data for 1944 were limited by the fact that the original and copies of the physical examination reports of men who received preinduction examination but were not returned for induction because of changes in age groups acceptable or continuation of occupational deferments remained in their files. The samples selected for statistical study were thus based upon only inducted and rejected men, rather than all examined men.

Codes and Punch Cards. The data shown in the headings of the columns on the punch card (Figure 5) were coded from the Forms 221 and transferred to the card for tabulation. As the card shows, the data were of four types: identification according to the registrant's local board county, state, and order number; socio-economic data from page 1 of the form; the medical data, obtained from either Section II or Section IV; and the results of the preinduction or induction examination, from Section V.

Under the system of joint processing of Form 221 for the Selective Service System, the Army and the Navy, a medical code was formulated which would meet the needs of each of the agencies. This code consisted of 542 titles which contained key words likely to appear in the description of defects. The titles were listed alphabetically in manuals, with the code numbers which were to be assigned to each.

1/ During the first six months of 1944, the Form 221 revision of September 20, 1943 was used.

2/ Beginning in July 1944, registrants whose preinduction examination was more than 90 days old could be forwarded for induction without a second preinduction physical examination. (Local Board Memorandum 178, June 8, 1944.)

Thus, if the medical examiner recorded "unilateral blindness" as the most important cause for rejection, the coder assigned "002" to designate this defect; however, if the cause for rejection was stated as "defective vision; less than minimum requirements," the code assigned was "004".

WAR DEPT. - SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE MANPOWER SERVICE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION REPORTS (O.S.S. 22)										LOCAL BOARD		ORDER NO.		BIRTH DATE		PRESENT JOB		VISION		TEETH		DEFECTS			SERVICE		MONTH		YEAR		BLOCK NO.	
										STATE	COUNTY	BOARD	NUMBER	MONTH	DAY	YEAR	INDUSTRY	W. W. WITH	W. W. WITH	MISSING	RESTORABLE	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	ASSIGNED	STATION	MONTH	DAY	YEAR	BLOCK NO.		
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3			
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4			
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5			
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6			
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7			
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8			
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9			

IBM 734315

LICENSED FOR USE UNDER PATENT 1,772,482

Figure 5. Punch Card Used for Processing Forms 221 During 1944.

The physical and mental defects selected for coding during 1944 were obtained primarily from the "Summary of Defects," shown in line 67 of the Form 221, which is reproduced as Figure 5. Three defects were coded for each registrant, however, if they appeared on the form, either in the summary, in the preceding lines which described "Other Defects," or in the main body of the form. When more than three defects were recorded, the three most likely to be handicapping from the standpoint of military service were usually selected for coding.

The 542 titles of the defect code were classified into 27 major sections. To avoid the risk of overcounting causes for rejection, only one defect was coded within each of the 27 sections. This was accomplished by use of a "priority system" explained in the coding manual. <sup>1/</sup> Thus, if an examiner recorded "rheumatic heart disease with mitral regurgitation," only rheumatic heart disease was coded, although a code number had been provided for entries which described mitral regurgitation.

<sup>1/</sup> See "Defect Code Used Jointly by the Selective Service System, War Manpower Commission, The Office of the Surgeon General, War Department, and the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department, for the list of codes used in Processing of Reports of Physical Examination and Induction, DSS Forms 221", November 1943.



# REPORT OF PHYSICAL EXAMINATION AND INDUCTION

(See appropriate instructions before preparation and distribution)

Local Board No. 1 01  
 Thornton County 001  
 July 7 1944  
 County Court House  
 Thornton, Maryland 001

Plate Imprint

Armed Forces Serial No.

(Local Board of Origin Date Stamp with Code)

SECTION I.—GENERAL (Local board will prepare from latest information available).

1. Name	JONES	JESSE	MELVIN
	(Last—in capitals)	(First)	(Middle)
2. Present address	RFD 1	Thornton	Thornton Maryland
	(Street or rural route)	(Town or city)	(County) (State)
3. Registrant's order No.	356	4. Social Security No.	521-01-1221
5. Marital status: Single <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Widower <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced <input type="checkbox"/> Separated <input type="checkbox"/>		6. Number of Group 4 children	7. Birthdate of registrant
			June 10, 1926
			(Month) (Day) (Year)
8. Birthplace of registrant	Thornton	Maryland	U S A
	(Town or city)	(State)	(Country)
9. Race: White <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Negro <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____			
10. Citizenship: (a) United States citizen: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> (b) First papers: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> (c) If not citizen of United States, citizen or subject of (specify country) _____			
11. Court record: (a) Convicted of a crime other than minor traffic violation: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
(b) If "yes," specify crime, date, location of court, and sentence _____			
(c) Now in custody of the law? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
(d) If answer to (c) is "yes," is necessary release or waiver attached? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			
12. United States military service: (a) Previous service: None <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Army <input type="checkbox"/> National Guard <input type="checkbox"/> Navy <input type="checkbox"/> Marine Corps <input type="checkbox"/> Coast Guard <input type="checkbox"/>			
(b) Date of discharge _____		(c) Type of discharge _____	
13. Education: (Number of years completed) Elementary school 7 High school 2 Trade, night, or business school _____ College or university _____			
14. Occupation and industry: (a) Title and duties of present job Saw Mill Helper			
(b) Length of experience: Years 1 Months _____			
(c) Business of present employer Saw Mill Owner			
15. Employment class (present job): Employee <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Independent worker <input type="checkbox"/> Employer <input type="checkbox"/> Unpaid family worker <input type="checkbox"/> Student <input type="checkbox"/> Unemployed <input type="checkbox"/>			
16. (a) Number of times previously sent to armed forces for examination or induction None			
(b) Date last sent _____			
17. (a) If transferred for preinduction physical examination, local board of transfer is Local Board No. _____ County or City of _____ State of _____			
(b) If transferred for induction, local board of transfer is Local Board No. _____ County or City of _____ State of _____			

Do Not Use

RESIDENCE

State

County

Place inducted

DATE INDUCTED  
Day

Month

Year

Source

Nativity

Year of birth

Race/citizenship

Education

Occupation

Marital status

Figure 6

**SECTION II.—LOCAL BOARD EXAMINATION AND CLASSIFICATION.** (Fill out Items 18 and 19 for only those registrants for whom required and Item 20 for each registrant for whom Form 221 is prepared.)

18. To be filled in by local board:

- (a) List all defects or diseases claimed by the registrant \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) Are any of the defects or diseases listed in Item 18 (a) included in the List of Defects (Form 229)? Yes ☐ No ☐
- (c) Registrant or affidavit referred to local board examining physician: Yes ☐ No ☐

19. Statement of local board examining physician:

- (a) ☐ Registrant appeared in person.
- (b) ☐ Registrant was unable to appear in person because of physical defects as follows: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) I have personal professional knowledge of the defect or defects specified in (e) below.
- (d) ☐ Affidavits or statements were attached to the original Form 221 specifying the defects indicated in (c) below.
- (e) Findings:  
☐ Registrant does not have a defect listed in Form 220.  
☐ Registrant has defect or defects listed in Form 220 as follows: (List in order of significance): \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

- (f) Signature of examining physician \_\_\_\_\_
- (g) Place \_\_\_\_\_ (h) Date \_\_\_\_\_

20. Determination of local board:

- (a) Registrant classified in Class \_\_\_\_\_ (b) Date of classification \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION III.—MISCELLANEOUS** (To be filled out at Induction Station for only those registrants accepted for military service).

21. (a) Organization and serial number of previous U. S. military service (if known) \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

- (b) Reason for discharge \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) Religious preference (voluntary for Army) \_\_\_\_\_

22. (a) Nearest relative (other than wife or minor child) (Name in full) \_\_\_\_\_

- (b) Relationship \_\_\_\_\_ (c) Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Number and street or rural route; if none, so state) (City, town, or post office) (State or country)

(d) Person to be notified in case of emergency (Name in full) \_\_\_\_\_

- (e) Relationship \_\_\_\_\_ (f) Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 (If friend, so state) (Number and street or rural route; if none, so state) (City, town, or post office) (State or country)

23. (a) The persons eligible to be my beneficiary are:

(Full name of wife; if no wife, or if she is deceased or divorced, so state) (Wife's full address)  
 \_\_\_\_\_

(Full name and address of each minor child and each dependent child over 21 years of age)  
 \_\_\_\_\_

(If there are no children, so state. If the address is the same as the wife's, so state. Do not repeat address)

- (b) In the event of my leaving no widow or child, I then designate as my beneficiary to receive the six months' death gratuity the dependent relative whose name, relationship and address are shown below:

(If designation of beneficiary is declined, man must state in own handwriting: "I decline to designate any person as my beneficiary.")

- (c) In the event of the death or disqualification of the last-named dependent relative, I then designate as my beneficiary to receive the six months' death gratuity, the dependent relative whose name, relationship, and address are shown below:

(If beneficiary is named in line 23b but naming of alternate is declined, man must state in own handwriting: "I decline to designate an alternate beneficiary")  
 \_\_\_\_\_

24. (a) Signature of registrant \_\_\_\_\_  
 (First name) (Middle name) (Last name)

- (b) Witnessed at \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_

(Signature of witness attesting)

(Name of witness typed)

(Grade and organization)

16-35260-2

Figure 6

SECTION IV.—PHYSICAL AND MENTAL EXAMINATION

25. (a) High school graduate: Yes ☐ No ☒ (b) English speaking: Yes ☒ No ☐  
 (c) Qualification test (Form used 1) Score 15  
 (d) Group target score — (e) Individual examination —  
 (f) Non-English individual examination score —  
 (g) Illiterate: Yes ☐ No ☒  
 (h) Does registrant meet minimum intelligence standards: Yes ☒ No ☐  
 26. Limited classification: (a) 590: Yes ☐ No ☐ (b) Useful occupation: Yes ☐ No ☐  
 (c) Trade test: Name WSL  
 (d) R. I. test score —  
 (e) If physically qualified for limited service, does registrant meet limited classification standards: Yes ☐ No ☐  
 27. Psychiatric diagnosis normal  
 28. Neurological diagnosis normal  
 29. Psychiatric or neurological symptoms none  
 30. Eye abnormalities none  
 31. Ear, nose, throat abnormalities none  
 32. Mouth and gum abnormalities none  
 33. TEETH: (a) Indicate restorable carious teeth by circling; nonrestorable carious teeth by /: missing natural teeth by X; teeth replaced by denture by horizontal line over X—: teeth replaced by fixed bridge by oval to include abutments X.  

Right	EXAMINEE'S																Left
	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	16	15	<u>14</u>	13	12	11	10	9	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	

 (b) Remarks, including other defects. missing teeth and one restorable  
 (c) Prosthetic dental appliances none  
 34. Skin acne, mild  
 35. Varicose veins none  
 36. Hernia none  
 37. Hemorrhoids none  
 38. Genito-urinary (nonvenereal) normal  
 39. Venereal diseases none  
 40. Feet normal  
 41. Musculoskeletal defects amputation of thumb and three fingers on right hand  
 42. Abdominal viscera normal  
 43. Cardiovascular system normal  
 44. Lungs normal  
 45. Chest X-ray negative  
 46. Endocrine system normal

47. Vision, without correction:  
 (a) Right eye 20/ 20  
 (b) Left eye 20/ 20  
 (c) Both eyes 20/ \* 20  
 48. Vision, with correction:  
 (a) Right eye 20/ —  
 (b) Left eye 20/ —  
 (c) Both eyes 20/ \*  
 49. Color perception\* —  
 50. Hearing:  
 (a) Right ear 15/15  
 (b) Left ear 15/15  
 51. Height 68 inches  
 52. Weight 160 pounds  
 53. Girth at nipples:  
 (a) Inspiration 38 inches  
 (b) Expiration 35 inches  
 54. Girth, at umbilicus 32 inches  
 55. Posture:  
 Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐  
 56. Frame:  
 Heavy ☐ Med. ☐ Light ☐  
 57. Color of eyes Blue  
 58. Color of hair Brown  
 59. Complexion Ruddy  
 60. Pulse, sitting 72  
 61. Pulse, after exercise\* —  
 62. Pulse, 2 minutes after exercise\* —  
 63. Blood pressure:  
 (a) Systolic 120  
 (b) Diastolic 72  
 64. Urinalysis:  
 (a) Specific gravity 1.012  
 (b) Albumin Negative  
 (c) Sugar Negative  
 (d) Microscopic\* —  
 65. Serological test (syphilis)  
 (a) First specimen:  
 Date 12 July 1944  
 Result Negative  
 Type: Flocculation ☒  
 Complement fixation ☐  
 (b) Confirmatory test:  
 Date —  
 Result —  
 Type: Flocculation ☐  
 Complement Fixation ☐  
 Entered by —  
 66. Other data:  
None

Do Not Use

Figure 6



SECTION IV.—PHYSICAL AND MENTAL EXAMINATION—Continued.

Do Not Use

67. MEDICAL HISTORY: (a) Has registrant had spells of unconsciousness, convulsions, fits, encephalitis, nervous trouble of any sort, tuberculosis, asthma, hay fever, diabetes, enuresis, stomach ulcer, rheumatic fever, heart trouble, migraine (recurrent sick headache), somnambulism (sleep walking); been treated at hospital, asylum, or sanitarium; is or has been addicted to alcohol, narcotics, or habit-forming drugs: Yes ☐ No ☒ If yes, specify \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Specify other defects or diseases claimed by registrant none

68. Other defects, diseases, and/or remarks none

69. Summary of defects: (a) Principal defect amputation of fingers  
missing teeth  
acne, mild

(b) Other defects in order of significance none

70. (a) I CERTIFY that the above-named registrant was carefully examined, physically and mentally, that the results of the examination have been carefully recorded on this form, and that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is—

(1) Qualified for general military service ☐

(2) Qualified for limited service ☐ because of \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Disqualified for any military service ☒ because of loss of fingers and thumb

(b) Signature of medical examiner Everett C. Daly

(c) Name typed or stamped EVERETT C. DALY

(d) Title Captain, MC

(e) Place Baltimore, Maryland

(f) Date 11 Jul 1944

SECTION V.—PHYSICAL INSPECTION AT TIME OF INDUCTION.

71. (a) Results (if different from Section IV, specify) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Signature of medical examiner \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Place \_\_\_\_\_

(d) Date \_\_\_\_\_

SECTION VI.—DISPOSITION OF REGISTRANT BY ARMED FORCES.

72. Registrant's service preference: None ☐ Army ☐ Navy ☐ Marine Corps ☐ Coast Guard ☐

73. (a) I CERTIFY that the qualifications of the above-named registrant have been considered in accordance with the most recent regulations governing the acceptance of Selective Service registrants and that he was this date—

(1) Inducted into Army ☐ Navy ☐ Marine Corps ☐ Coast Guard ☐

and was ordered to report to \_\_\_\_\_

(2) Rejected for service in the armed forces because of <sup>(Place)</sup> Medical ☒ <sup>(Date)</sup> Moral ☐ Alien ☐

Other ☐ If other, specify \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Signature of inducting officer Everett C. Daly

(c) Name typed or stamped EVERETT C. DALY

(d) Place Baltimore Maryland

(e) Date 11 Jul 1944

SECTION VII.—TRANSFER FROM RECEPTION CENTER.

74. Above-named man was transferred from Reception Center to—

(Place and organization, if known)

on

(Date)

SECTION VIII.—FINGERPRINTS—RIGHT HAND (for only those registrants who are inducted).

1. THUMB	2. INDEX	3. MIDDLE	4. RING	5. LITTLE

Figure 6

APPENDIX B





Table 1. Percent Distribution of Principal Defects of Rejected Registrants, by Age Groups 1/  
February 1944-December 1944

Principal Cause for Rejection	All Races				
	All Ages	Percent of Total Rejections			
		Age Group			
		18	19-25	26-29	30-37
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	4.0	4.8	3.7	4.1	4.0
Ears	4.4	5.5	3.9	4.8	4.2
Nose and sinus	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8
Throat	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1
Teeth	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Mouth and gums	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Tuberculosis	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.5	3.9
Lungs and pleura	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2
Cardiovascular	8.1	7.0	7.3	8.4	9.1
Varicose veins	1.1	0.3	0.7	1.3	1.8
Abdominal viscera	2.0	0.3	1.4	2.5	3.1
Kidney and urinary	1.6	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.3
Blood and blood-forming	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hernia	4.8	3.5	5.5	4.9	4.7
Hemorrhoids	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8
Genitalia	1.0	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.8
Syphilis	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.9	1.1
Gonorrhea and other venereal	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Neoplasms	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.9
Musculoskeletal	9.0	7.5	7.5	9.8	10.5
Feet	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.7
Endocrine	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.8
Mental disease	26.7	27.3	27.6	26.1	25.8
Mental deficiency <u>2/</u>	2.9	3.6	4.0	2.5	1.9
Minimum intelligence tests <u>3/</u>	12.7	14.0	15.5	11.0	10.6
Neurological	4.2	4.3	3.7	4.3	4.4
Skin	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9
Infectious and parasitic	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Acute conditions	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5
Underweight and overweight	1.2	2.5	1.0	0.9	1.1
Other medical	1.0	1.7	0.9	0.9	0.9
Nonmedical	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.5

\* Less than 0.05 percent.

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Reports of Physical Examination and Induction, DSS Forms 221, for registrants inducted or rejected.

2/ Includes morons, imbeciles, idiots, and mental deficiency not specified as to type or degree.

3/ Includes registrants rejected for failure to meet the minimum intelligence standards.

Table 2. Percent Distribution of Principal Defects of Rejected Registrants by Age Groups 1/  
February 1944-December 1944

Principal Cause for Rejections	All Ages	White <u>2/</u> Percent of Total Rejections Age Group			
		18	19-25	26-29	30-37
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	4.3	5.1	4.0	4.3	4.2
Ears	5.2	6.4	4.9	5.6	4.8
Nose and sinus	0.8	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.9
Throat	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1
Teeth	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Mouth and gums	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Tuberculosis	3.7	3.1	3.3	3.8	4.2
Lungs and pleura	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.4
Cardiovascular	8.2	7.3	7.6	8.4	9.0
Varicose veins	1.2	0.3	0.8	1.5	2.0
Abdominal viscera	2.4	0.3	1.7	2.9	3.5
Kidney and urinary	1.8	2.4	2.0	1.8	1.5
Blood and blood-forming	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hernia	5.0	3.8	6.0	5.1	4.8
Hemorrhoids	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.9
Genitalia	1.1	1.5	1.2	0.9	0.8
Syphilis	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.8
Gonorrhea and other venereal	*	*	*	*	*
Neoplasms	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.0
Musculoskeletal	9.7	8.1	8.3	10.6	11.2
Feet	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.5
Endocrine	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.1	1.0
Mental disease	28.3	28.9	30.0	27.5	27.2
Mental deficiency <u>3/</u>	1.9	2.8	2.4	1.4	1.2
Minimum intelligence tests <u>4/</u>	8.1	9.4	9.6	6.8	6.9
Neurological	4.5	4.7	4.0	4.6	4.6
Skin	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9
Infectious and parasitic	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Acute conditions	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.5
Underweight and overweight	1.4	2.7	1.2	1.0	1.2
Other medical	1.1	1.8	1.0	0.9	1.0
Nonmedical	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.4

\* Less than 0.05 percent.

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Reports of Physical Examination and Induction, DSS Forms 221, for registrants inducted or rejected.

2/ Includes all races other than Negro.

3/ Includes morons, imbeciles, idiots, and mental deficiency not specified as to type or degree.

4/ Includes registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.

Table 3. Percent Distribution of Principal Defects of Rejected Registrants by Age Group <sup>1/</sup>  
February 1944-December 1944

Principal Cause for Rejections	All Ages	Negro			
		Percent of Total Rejections			
		Age Group			
		18	19-25	26-29	30-37
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9
Ears	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.8
Nose and sinus	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Throat	*	-	*	0.1	0.1
Teeth	*	-	*	-	0.1
Mouth and gums	*	0.1	*	*	*
Tuberculosis	1.9	2.1	1.6	1.6	2.1
Lungs and pleura	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3
Cardiovascular	7.6	5.2	6.4	8.6	9.5
Varicose veins	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.0
Abdominal viscera	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.6
Kidney and urinary	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.6
Blood and blood-forming	*	-	*	0.1	*
Hernia	3.6	2.3	3.6	4.1	3.9
Hemorrhoids	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.6
Genitalia	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7
Syphilis	2.6	1.0	2.4	3.2	3.2
Gonorrhea and other venereal	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2
Neoplasms	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Musculoskeletal	5.4	4.8	4.5	5.6	6.7
Feet	2.5	3.2	2.3	2.7	2.3
Endocrine	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Mental disease	19.0	19.2	19.4	18.9	18.5
Mental deficiency <sup>2/</sup>	7.8	8.0	9.2	7.8	5.8
Minimum intelligence tests <sup>3/</sup>	34.0	37.8	36.0	31.3	31.1
Neurological	2.8	2.5	2.7	3.1	2.9
Skin	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6
Infectious and parasitic	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Acute conditions	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
Underweight and overweight	0.5	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.6
Other medical	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.4
Nonmedical	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.3

\* Less than 0.05 percent.

<sup>1/</sup> Based on a 20-percent sample of Reports of Physical Examination and Induction, DSS Forms 221, for registrants inducted or rejected.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes morons, imbeciles, idiots, and mental deficiency not specified as to type or degree.

<sup>3/</sup> Includes registrants rejected for failure to meet the minimum intelligence standards.



Table 4. Estimated Principal Causes for Rejection of Registrants 18-37 Years of Age in Class IV-F  
and Classes with "F" Designation 1/  
August 1, 1945

(Preliminary)

Principal Cause for Rejection	Number	Percent
Total	4,828,000	100.0
Manifestly disqualifying defects	510,500	10.6
Mental disease	856,200	17.7
Mental deficiency <u>2</u> /	676,300	14.0
Physical defects	2,708,700	56.1
Musculoskeletal	367,600	7.6
Cardiovascular	317,500	6.6
Hernia	260,600	5.4
Syphilis	254,800	5.3
Neurological	235,400	4.9
Eyes	234,300	4.9
Ears	189,700	3.9
Tuberculosis	129,900	2.7
Lungs	86,900	1.8
Underweight and overweight	69,600	1.4
Feet	69,200	1.4
Abdominal viscera	64,700	1.3
Kidney and urinary	53,300	1.1
Varicose veins	48,200	1.0
Genitalia	48,000	1.0
Endocrine	45,300	0.9
Teeth	36,200	0.7
Neoplasms	32,200	0.7
Skin	31,900	0.7
Nose	29,400	0.6
Hemorrhoids	19,300	0.4
Gonorrhea and other venereal	18,400	0.4
Mouth and gums	12,500	0.3
Infectious and parasitic	6,000	0.1
Throat	4,400	0.1
Blood and blood-forming	4,400	0.1
Other medical	39,000	0.8
Nonmedical	76,300	1.6

1/ Includes registrants in Classes II-A, B and C with "F" designation.

2/ Includes (1) registrants with more than one disqualifying defect who were rejected for educational deficiency prior to June 1, 1943; (2) registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards beginning June 1, 1943; (3) morons, imbeciles and idiots rejected November 1940-July 1945.

APPENDIX C





METHODS USED IN COMPUTING COMBINED PREINDUCTION  
AND INDUCTION REJECTION RATES

The combined rates of rejection for registrants given preinduction examination and those reporting for induction appear in Tables 2, 3, and 4 of the text, in the section on Rejection Rates. These combined rates were calculated as follows:

1. Of one hundred registrants ordered to report for preinduction examination:
  - a. If 40 were rejected on preinduction examination, 60 would be forwarded for induction;
  - b. If 10 percent of the 60 registrants were rejected at the induction station, then 6 registrants would be rejected when they reported for induction;
  - c. Hence, out of the original 100 registrants ordered for examination, 40 were rejected on preinduction and 6 at the induction station, making a combined total of 46 rejected out of 100 examined, or a rejection rate of 46 percent.

Table 1. Results of Preinduction and Induction Examination, by Month and Race  
February 1944-December 1944

Month of Examination	Results of Preinduction Examination			Results of Induction Examination		
	Examined	Rejected <u>1/</u>	Rejection Rate <u>2/</u>	Examined	Rejected <u>1/</u>	Rejection Rate <u>2/</u>
All Races						
1944						
February	604,994	262,750	43.4	80,676	5,300 <u>4/</u>	6.6
March	816,916	340,541	41.7	239,980	6,228	2.6
April	730,300	263,341	36.1	223,339	6,531	2.9
May	514,615	181,093	35.2	191,271	6,082	3.2
June	228,873	84,742	37.0	159,247	6,677	4.2
July	130,336	51,828	39.8	117,819	6,996	5.9
August	111,984	44,924	40.1	110,952	9,302	8.4
September	99,021	41,206	41.6	91,381	9,776	10.7
October	116,986	52,002	44.5	89,171	11,361	12.7
November	107,433	48,236	44.9	83,396	12,503	15.0
December	118,481	51,039	43.1	83,128	10,098	12.1
White <u>3/</u>						
1944						
February	524,004	219,994	42.0	70,153	4,100 <u>4/</u>	6.2
March	725,610	292,028	40.2	217,282	4,144	1.9
April	641,307	218,060	34.0	201,349	4,703	2.4
May	449,580	149,927	33.3	170,348	4,086	2.5
June	188,594	63,833	33.8	142,065	4,944	3.6
July	109,716	40,685	37.1	104,955	4,887	4.7
August	94,952	35,626	37.5	98,292	6,805	6.9
September	89,258	35,729	40.0	83,402	7,814	9.4
October	106,355	45,723	43.0	80,972	9,077	11.2
November	99,079	43,031	43.4	75,676	9,933	13.1
December	108,578	45,539	41.9	74,460	7,890	10.6
Negro						
1944						
February	80,990	42,756	52.8	10,523	1,200 <u>4/</u>	12.9
March	91,306	48,513	53.1	22,698	2,084	10.1
April	88,993	45,281	50.9	21,990	1,828	9.1
May	65,035	31,166	47.9	20,923	1,996	10.5
June	40,279	20,909	51.9	17,182	1,733	11.2
July	20,620	11,143	54.0	12,864	2,109	16.4
August	17,032	9,298	54.6	12,660	2,497	19.7
September	9,763	5,477	56.1	7,979	1,962	24.6
October	10,631	6,279	59.1	8,199	2,284	27.9
November	8,354	5,205	62.3	7,720	2,570	33.3
December	9,903	5,500	55.5	8,668	2,208	25.5

1/ Includes registrants acceptable for limited service.

2/ Rate per 100 examined.

3/ Includes all races other than Negro.

4/ Estimated.

Table 2. Results of Preinduction and Induction Examination, by Month and Race  
January 1945-August 1945

Month of Examination	Results of Preinduction Examination			Results of Induction Examination		
	Examined	Rejected <u>1</u> /	Rejection Rate <u>2</u> /	Examined	Rejected <u>1</u> /	Rejection Rate <u>2</u> /
All Races						
1945						
January	249,586	94,731	38.0	104,599	9,842	9.4
February	309,815	113,005	36.5	113,803	10,284	9.0
March	321,858	114,470	35.6	124,837	10,269	8.2
April	281,152	103,728	36.9	122,865	9,585	7.8
May	251,758	93,336	37.1	115,239	9,363	8.1
June	176,307	80,194	45.5	113,698	8,118	7.1
July	164,558	82,658	50.2	98,749	7,779	7.9
August	134,185	73,133	54.5	76,761	6,893	9.0
White <u>3</u> /						
1945						
January	229,391	84,241	36.7	93,675	7,701	8.2
February	280,411	97,134	34.6	101,719	7,862	7.7
March	293,998	99,508	33.8	112,216	8,049	7.2
April	258,607	91,601	35.4	110,834	7,598	6.9
May	228,027	81,313	35.7	102,984	7,594	7.4
June	155,225	69,547	44.8	101,775	6,630	6.5
July	143,855	72,159	50.2	86,947	6,261	7.2
August	117,550	64,617	55.0	67,098	5,593	8.3
Negro						
1945						
January	20,195	10,490	51.9	10,924	2,141	19.6
February	29,404	15,871	54.0	12,084	2,422	20.0
March	27,860	14,962	53.7	12,621	2,220	17.6
April	22,545	12,127	53.8	12,031	1,987	16.5
May	23,731	12,023	50.7	12,255	1,769	14.4
June	21,082	10,647	50.5	11,923	1,488	12.5
July	20,703	10,499	50.7	11,802	1,518	12.9
August	16,635	8,516	51.2	9,663	1,300	13.5

1/ Includes registrants acceptable for limited service.

2/ Rate per 100 examined.

3/ Includes all races other than Negro.



Table 3. Preinduction Rejection Rates Per 100 Registrants Examined by Month, Race, and by Examination Status 1/

August 1944-August 1945

Month and Year of Examination	Total	Not Previously Examined	Previously Rejected	Previously Acceptable
All Races				
1944				
August	40.1	38.0	57.2	40.3
September	41.6	38.0	61.3	43.1
October	44.5	41.5	64.6	40.2
November	44.9	42.5	65.0	41.2
December	43.1	41.7	59.8	37.1
1945				
January	38.0	36.1	60.3	23.4
February	36.5	34.8	60.4	21.3
March	35.6	35.0	57.8	17.8
April	36.9	36.9	54.3	18.8
May	37.1	36.9	54.0	20.1
June	45.5	38.3	65.5	66.5
July	50.2	40.4	69.0	65.4
August	54.5	42.4	74.9	66.2
White <u>2/</u>				
1944				
August	37.5	35.2	55.8	40.0
September	40.0	36.4	60.5	43.2
October	43.0	40.0	63.6	42.2
November	43.4	41.2	63.7	41.4
December	41.9	40.6	58.9	36.9
1945				
January	36.7	35.0	59.8	23.2
February	34.6	33.2	58.9	21.0
March	33.8	33.4	56.0	17.7
April	35.4	35.5	52.6	18.6
May	35.7	35.5	52.5	19.7
June	44.8	36.7	65.3	67.3
July	50.2	39.1	68.9	65.9
August	55.0	41.4	75.3	66.8
Negro				
1944				
August	54.6	53.5	65.4	43.8
September	56.1	54.1	68.4	42.2
October	59.1	57.0	71.5	27.8
November	62.3	59.9	73.6	54.9
December	55.5	54.0	65.3	42.0
1945				
January	51.9	49.8	62.9	35.0
February	54.0	51.7	66.8	30.1
March	53.7	52.4	66.0	20.8
April	53.8	52.8	65.0	27.5
May	50.7	49.6	63.5	35.8
June	50.5	48.3	68.7	52.8
July	50.7	47.1	70.9	50.2
August	51.2	47.1	69.3	48.2

1/ Includes registrants found acceptable for limited service.

2/ Includes all races other than Negro.

Table 4. Rejection Rates Per 100 Registrants Reporting for Induction by Month, Race, and Examination Status

August 1944-August 1945

Month and Year of Examination	Total	Not Previously Examined <u>1/</u>	Previously Rejected	Reporting for Reexamination <u>2/</u>	Reporting for Physical Inspection <u>3/</u>
All Races					
1944					
August	8.4	30.3	41.0	11.7	2.7
September	10.7	30.3	41.9	15.1	2.7
October	12.7	32.2	39.7	19.7	3.3
November	15.0	35.9	40.3	24.8	3.7
December	12.1	33.7	42.5	21.1	2.6
1945					
January	9.4	28.8	41.7	15.7	1.6
February	9.0	29.8	47.8	16.8	1.8
March	8.2	31.2	48.4	17.4	2.2
April	7.8	32.7	43.6	18.3	2.3
May	8.1	32.9	45.8	17.2	2.5
June	7.1	30.9	44.0	13.4	2.3
July	7.9	32.8	35.4	14.3	2.9
August	9.0	30.1	31.3	18.4	3.9
White <u>4/</u>					
1944					
August	6.9	25.4	35.4	9.7	2.4
September	9.4	26.7	38.9	13.6	2.4
October	11.2	28.2	38.9	17.8	3.1
November	13.1	31.4	35.1	23.2	3.2
December	10.6	29.5	38.6	19.8	2.4
1945					
January	8.2	25.6	40.9	14.5	1.5
February	7.7	26.8	46.2	15.1	1.7
March	7.2	27.5	46.7	15.7	2.0
April	6.9	29.4	42.9	16.7	2.1
May	7.4	29.7	43.9	16.0	2.3
June	6.5	28.3	41.7	12.6	2.1
July	7.2	30.1	32.5	13.5	2.8
August	8.3	28.5	28.3	18.5	3.7
Negro					
1944					
August	19.7	54.3	62.6	27.5	5.6
September	24.6	52.6	60.3	28.8	6.8
October	27.9	56.3	43.2	33.1	6.9
November	33.3	61.7	64.2	34.8	14.6
December	25.5	57.8	61.3	27.3	6.0
1945					
January	19.6	51.1	47.3	21.5	3.7
February	20.0	46.8	56.0	24.4	3.5
March	17.6	50.1	55.4	28.3	4.1
April	16.5	50.1	48.0	27.9	4.4
May	14.4	46.9	53.5	25.5	4.0
June	12.5	44.6	52.7	19.3	3.8
July	12.9	46.7	57.2	18.9	4.3
August	13.5	38.2	60.5	18.1	5.4

1/ Includes delinquents and registrants reporting for immediate induction.

2/ Registrants reporting for induction more than 90 days after preinduction examination.

3/ Registrants reporting for induction 90 days or less after preinduction examination.

4/ Includes all races other than Negro.

Table 5. Percent Distribution of Registrants Given Preinduction Examination by Race and by Examination Status 1/

August 1944-August 1945

Month and Year	Total	Not Previously Examined	Rejected on Previous Examination	Found Acceptable on Previous Examination
All Races				
1944				
August	100.0	87.8	11.0	1.2
September	100.0	84.3	14.6	1.1
October	100.0	85.7	13.0	1.3
November	100.0	87.9	10.7	1.4
December	100.0	90.0	8.3	1.7
1945				
January	100.0	87.7	9.1	3.2
February	100.0	88.5	8.2	3.3
March	100.0	89.3	6.1	4.6
April	100.0	88.8	5.7	5.5
May	100.0	89.1	6.0	4.9
June	100.0	73.9	18.9	7.2
July	100.0	64.9	29.3	5.8
August	100.0	61.3	33.7	5.0
White <u>2/</u>				
1944				
August	100.0	87.6	11.1	1.3
September	100.0	84.3	14.6	1.1
October	100.0	86.3	12.5	1.2
November	100.0	88.4	10.1	1.5
December	100.0	90.4	7.8	1.8
1945				
January	100.0	88.2	8.4	3.4
February	100.0	89.2	7.3	3.5
March	100.0	89.6	5.5	4.9
April	100.0	88.7	5.4	5.9
May	100.0	89.0	5.7	5.3
June	100.0	72.1	20.1	7.8
July	100.0	62.2	31.3	6.5
August	100.0	58.6	35.8	5.6
Negro				
1944				
August	100.0	89.1	10.1	0.8
September	100.0	84.2	15.0	0.8
October	100.0	79.9	18.1	2.0
November	100.0	81.6	17.8	0.6
December	100.0	85.7	13.8	0.5
1945				
January	100.0	81.7	17.4	0.9
February	100.0	81.8	17.0	1.2
March	100.0	86.2	12.6	1.2
April	100.0	88.9	10.2	0.9
May	100.0	89.7	9.0	1.3
June	100.0	86.9	9.9	3.2
July	100.0	83.5	15.0	1.5
August	100.0	80.2	18.5	1.3

1/ Rejections include those found acceptable for limited service.

2/ Includes all races other than Negro.



Table 6. Percent Distribution of Registrants Given Induction Examination by Race and Examination Status 1/

August 1944-August 1945

Month and Year	Total	Not Previously Examined	Rejected on Previous Examination <u>2/</u>	Reported for Reexamination <u>3/</u>	Reported for Physical Inspection <u>4/</u>
All Races					
1944					
August	100.0	7.2	0.9	36.9	55.0
September	100.0	8.2	1.1	42.9	47.8
October	100.0	7.1	1.3	42.0	49.6
November	100.0	6.3	1.2	41.7	50.8
December	100.0	4.9	1.0	41.2	52.9
1945					
January	100.0	6.1	1.1	40.6	52.2
February	100.0	5.7	0.9	35.0	58.4
March	100.0	4.6	0.8	28.7	65.9
April	100.0	4.0	0.7	25.0	70.3
May	100.0	3.5	0.8	29.1	66.6
June	100.0	3.9	0.8	30.6	64.7
July	100.0	4.3	1.3	28.4	66.0
August	100.0	5.3	2.0	21.7	71.0
White <u>5/</u>					
1944					
August	100.0	6.8	0.8	37.0	55.4
September	100.0	7.7	1.0	42.3	49.0
October	100.0	6.7	1.2	40.6	51.5
November	100.0	5.9	1.1	39.5	53.5
December	100.0	4.7	0.9	37.8	56.6
1945					
January	100.0	5.9	1.1	37.6	55.4
February	100.0	5.4	0.9	32.2	61.5
March	100.0	4.3	0.7	27.6	67.4
April	100.0	3.7	0.7	23.7	71.9
May	100.0	3.2	0.6	28.7	67.5
June	100.0	3.7	0.7	30.0	65.6
July	100.0	4.1	1.3	27.3	67.3
August	100.0	5.1	2.1	19.2	73.6
Negro					
1944					
August	100.0	10.8	1.6	36.4	51.2
September	100.0	12.9	1.8	49.6	35.7
October	100.0	10.9	2.9	55.4	30.8
November	100.0	10.1	2.2	63.6	24.1
December	100.0	7.0	1.6	70.2	21.2
1945					
January	100.0	7.3	1.2	66.9	24.6
February	100.0	8.1	1.4	58.8	31.7
March	100.0	7.4	1.5	38.4	52.7
April	100.0	6.4	1.1	37.1	55.4
May	100.0	6.2	1.3	33.2	59.3
June	100.0	6.0	1.5	35.2	57.3
July	100.0	6.0	1.3	36.7	56.0
August	100.0	7.2	1.5	38.6	52.7

1/ Rejections include those found acceptable for limited service, but not inducted.

2/ Includes registrants rejected or found acceptable for limited service (Group C) on previous examination.

3/ Acceptable on previous examination more than 90 days old.

4/ Acceptable on previous examination 90 days or less prior to reporting for induction.

5/ All races other than Negro.



APPENDIX D





Table 1. Preinduction Rejection Rates, by State, Race, and Examination Status 1/  
August 1944-August 1945

State	All Races			White <u>2/</u>			Negro		
	Total	Not Previously Examined	Previously Examined	Total	Not Previously Examined	Previously Examined	Total	Not Previously Examined	Previously Examined
Continental United States	40.6	37.6	56.8	39.3	36.1	56.0	53.4	51.3	64.8
Alabama	49.6	47.5	63.8	41.1	37.8	60.5	67.6	66.9	74.2
Arizona	45.0	41.8	57.3	44.9	41.8	57.1	50.8	45.0	*
Arkansas	38.2	37.0	49.7	35.4	34.0	48.9	51.5	51.2	55.9
California	38.7	36.0	55.4	38.3	35.7	55.0	48.2	45.0	63.7
Colorado	50.1	48.5	70.1	50.0	48.4	69.9	60.0	56.8	*
Connecticut	44.8	41.4	67.3	44.0	40.9	65.9	62.9	55.8	84.8
Delaware	41.5	38.2	60.9	41.0	37.6	61.7	46.5	44.3	55.7
District of Columbia	34.8	33.0	39.9	35.3	34.2	38.2	33.6	30.6	44.5
Florida	46.0	42.2	59.9	43.2	39.9	57.0	51.3	46.9	64.1
Georgia	47.2	45.2	64.2	37.8	35.2	58.3	71.2	70.0	85.1
Idaho	39.2	37.8	46.4	39.2	37.8	46.4	*	*	*
Illinois	34.5	32.2	59.9	33.4	31.1	59.5	47.1	45.0	62.2
Indiana	34.4	29.9	63.4	34.2	29.6	63.2	42.9	39.0	70.6
Iowa	32.8	30.5	51.4	32.8	30.5	51.4	46.8	45.9	*
Kansas	43.1	36.5	66.9	42.5	36.4	66.5	62.1	55.8	82.2
Kentucky	37.9	34.8	58.8	38.2	35.0	59.1	29.9	28.3	45.0
Louisiana	51.4	47.8	68.5	45.6	41.6	65.1	60.6	57.8	73.6
Maine	42.6	39.9	67.5	42.6	39.8	67.4	*	*	*
Maryland	35.3	29.7	58.9	34.1	28.1	60.2	42.9	40.7	51.4
Massachusetts	43.8	40.1	63.4	43.7	40.0	63.5	50.0	47.8	59.8
Michigan	40.2	36.4	65.6	39.5	35.7	65.2	53.1	49.7	71.5
Minnesota	37.3	36.5	43.0	37.2	36.4	43.0	54.4	55.8	*
Mississippi	56.2	52.0	80.8	49.9	44.7	77.2	61.8	58.3	84.7
Missouri	47.9	42.7	69.3	47.4	41.9	69.3	56.4	54.7	68.6
Montana	39.1	37.7	45.0	39.1	37.7	45.0	*	*	*
Nebraska	41.1	38.4	68.1	40.9	38.2	68.2	65.4	66.4	*
Nevada	44.5	39.4	64.9	43.9	38.9	63.8	66.2	56.4	*
New Hampshire	45.9	38.4	63.8	46.0	38.4	63.8	*	*	*
New Jersey	36.8	32.5	53.9	36.7	32.4	54.1	37.7	34.1	52.8
New Mexico	45.2	42.9	55.4	45.3	42.9	55.3	37.1	35.3	*
New York	38.1	35.5	43.3	38.1	35.5	43.2	38.7	35.4	49.7
North Carolina	50.2	48.6	57.4	46.7	44.6	55.6	57.9	57.1	62.3
North Dakota	31.6	31.0	51.9	31.6	31.0	51.9	*	*	*
Ohio	38.5	34.8	60.8	38.2	34.4	60.8	44.7	42.0	61.6
Oklahoma	34.5	31.5	55.4	34.2	31.1	55.2	40.7	38.9	61.0
Oregon	51.8	51.1	54.2	51.7	51.1	54.0	53.9	47.6	76.3
Pennsylvania	38.5	32.9	63.7	38.4	32.7	64.1	40.5	36.7	57.4
Rhode Island	46.2	42.5	65.8	46.2	42.5	65.9	47.1	44.2	*
South Carolina	48.9	46.1	61.6	43.9	40.0	59.5	56.6	54.8	65.9
South Dakota	29.1	28.5	51.6	29.1	28.5	51.5	*	*	*
Tennessee	47.6	46.4	58.3	47.3	46.4	56.4	50.3	46.9	68.9
Texas	38.1	35.9	53.2	37.7	35.4	53.1	42.3	40.8	54.2
Utah	39.7	35.9	59.7	39.7	35.8	59.6	*	*	*
Vermont	41.2	37.9	64.9	41.3	37.9	64.9	*	*	*
Virginia	37.4	32.9	59.1	37.8	33.0	61.2	35.8	32.3	51.7
Washington	51.1	49.8	56.7	51.0	49.8	56.6	56.5	51.8	71.2
West Virginia	46.1	44.9	57.0	46.1	44.9	56.8	47.4	45.2	63.2
Wisconsin	28.5	25.9	58.1	28.4	25.8	58.0	46.7	44.7	*
Wyoming	45.0	43.1	66.6	44.9	43.0	66.3	*	*	*

\* Less than 50 registrants examined.

1/ Rejections include registrants found acceptable for limited service.

2/ Includes all races other than Negro.

Table 2. Rejection Rates per 100 Registrants Forwarded for Induction, by State, Race and Examination Status 1/

August 1944-August 1945

State	All Races			White 2/			Negro		
	Total	Not Previously Examined	Previously Examined	Total	Not Previously Examined	Previously Examined	Total	Not Previously Examined	Previously Examined
Continental United States	9.5	31.5	8.2	8.4	27.9	7.3	19.2	50.8	16.5
Alabama	10.7	34.8	9.6	8.6	25.6	7.8	18.2	66.1	16.0
Arizona	10.8	42.7	8.0	10.6	42.2	7.9	19.9	*	13.1
Arkansas	8.3	33.4	7.3	7.5	25.9	6.8	14.4	64.0	11.2
California	10.3	41.8	8.2	9.6	39.5	7.7	25.0	63.3	19.1
Colorado	9.9	35.5	8.3	9.8	34.9	8.2	26.2	*	20.5
Connecticut	6.6	28.3	5.4	6.2	26.4	5.1	15.4	50.9	11.8
Delaware	8.4	44.7	6.4	6.4	30.0	5.4	21.5	70.6	13.6
District of Columbia	11.0	28.9	8.6	7.7	17.9	6.5	15.5	41.5	11.6
Florida	15.5	37.4	13.4	10.5	27.7	8.9	24.0	57.8	23.0
Georgia	12.0	41.3	10.8	8.6	26.1	8.0	26.1	73.2	23.0
Idaho	10.9	30.9	10.6	10.9	30.9	10.6	*	*	*
Illinois	9.0	33.1	7.2	7.8	28.9	6.4	21.0	48.9	15.8
Indiana	6.9	28.3	5.7	6.4	26.9	5.5	18.1	43.5	12.4
Iowa	7.2	18.4	6.8	7.1	18.4	6.7	17.5	*	17.5
Kansas	12.2	33.5	11.4	11.8	31.4	11.0	29.5	*	25.6
Kentucky	8.6	24.5	7.7	8.5	24.9	7.6	10.6	18.3	10.7
Louisiana	15.6	50.0	13.9	12.5	37.8	11.4	21.8	68.4	19.1
Maine	7.9	26.7	7.2	7.9	26.7	7.2	*	*	*
Maryland	7.8	31.0	6.6	6.5	21.6	5.8	13.1	49.1	9.8
Massachusetts	7.4	24.2	6.0	7.3	24.1	5.9	12.4	30.9	10.3
Michigan	7.7	28.9	6.5	7.1	25.9	6.1	18.5	49.3	13.9
Minnesota	3.9	8.3	3.8	3.9	7.9	3.8	8.4	*	3.9
Mississippi	14.3	49.2	13.4	9.9	25.4	9.5	18.6	66.9	17.1
Missouri	12.7	33.4	11.8	11.9	30.1	11.2	25.9	62.4	23.1
Montana	10.3	21.9	10.0	10.2	21.9	10.0	*	*	*
Nebraska	10.3	34.0	9.2	10.1	33.3	9.0	34.5	*	30.6
Nevada	15.5	48.9	10.6	14.9	47.2	10.4	26.8	*	*
New Hampshire	6.5	20.5	5.7	6.5	20.5	5.7	*	*	*
New Jersey	6.5	24.8	5.1	5.5	20.9	4.5	14.4	40.6	10.7
New Mexico	10.0	37.0	8.4	9.9	35.8	8.4	20.8	*	12.7
New York	7.1	29.7	5.6	6.3	26.6	5.1	17.6	44.5	12.4
North Carolina	15.8	40.4	15.2	14.6	33.2	14.2	19.2	62.6	18.2
North Dakota	6.2	6.9	6.2	6.2	6.9	6.2	*	*	*
Ohio	8.5	31.1	7.0	7.9	28.9	6.6	18.1	45.7	13.9
Oklahoma	8.1	23.8	7.2	7.7	22.9	6.8	16.7	39.2	15.2
Oregon	9.1	22.7	8.8	8.8	22.5	8.5	22.2	*	21.9
Pennsylvania	7.4	24.6	6.6	6.8	22.2	6.1	16.8	39.0	14.5
Rhode Island	7.7	25.0	7.2	7.6	24.5	7.2	8.8	*	7.0
South Carolina	13.9	39.4	11.9	10.5	31.5	11.0	16.8	56.3	13.8
South Dakota	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	*	*	*
Tennessee	13.8	32.9	12.3	11.5	29.6	10.0	29.8	53.5	27.8
Texas	10.9	33.8	9.4	9.9	32.6	8.4	19.4	42.7	17.5
Utah	10.7	37.0	9.5	10.7	36.7	9.5	*	*	*
Vermont	10.5	31.0	10.3	10.5	28.6	10.6	*	*	*
Virginia	9.9	30.2	8.8	6.0	26.6	7.3	14.5	37.6	12.9
Washington	9.8	28.5	8.9	9.3	26.4	8.5	30.4	53.6	25.8
West Virginia	11.6	30.2	9.1	11.2	30.4	9.1	11.8	22.9	10.4
Wisconsin	4.5	21.3	3.6	4.4	21.0	3.6	12.6	*	9.4
Wyoming	10.2	31.0	8.5	10.0	30.2	8.4	*	*	*

\* Less than 50 registrants examined.

1/ Rejections include registrants found acceptable for limited service.

2/ Includes all races other than Negro.



Table 3. Percent Distribution of Registrants Given Preinduction Examination by State and by Examination Status

August 1944-August 1945

State	All Races			White. 1/			Negro		
	Total	Not Previously Examined	Previously Examined	Total	Not Previously Examined	Previously Examined	Total	Not Previously Examined	Previously Examined
Continental United States	100.0	84.2	15.8	100.0	84.1	15.9	100.0	85.0	15.0
Alabama	100.0	87.2	12.8	100.0	85.6	14.4	100.0	90.5	9.5
Arizona	100.0	79.7	20.3	100.0	79.8	20.2	100.0	74.9	*
Arkansas	100.0	91.0	9.0	100.0	90.4	9.6	100.0	93.7	6.3
California	100.0	86.4	13.6	100.0	86.5	13.5	100.0	82.7	17.3
Colorado	100.0	92.6	7.4	100.0	92.6	7.4	100.0	89.7	10.3
Connecticut	100.0	86.9	13.1	100.0	87.4	12.6	100.0	75.8	24.2
Delaware	100.0	85.5	14.5	100.0	86.0	14.0	100.0	80.7	19.3
District of Columbia	100.0	74.3	25.7	100.0	72.2	27.8	100.0	78.9	21.1
Florida	100.0	78.6	21.4	100.0	80.7	19.3	100.0	74.5	25.5
Georgia	100.0	89.6	10.4	100.0	88.7	11.3	100.0	91.8	8.2
Idaho	100.0	84.0	16.0	100.0	84.0	16.0	*	*	*
Illinois	100.0	91.6	8.4	100.0	91.9	8.1	100.0	87.5	12.5
Indiana	100.0	86.5	13.5	100.0	86.4	13.6	100.0	87.8	12.2
Iowa	100.0	88.8	11.2	100.0	88.9	11.1	100.0	76.8	23.2
Kansas	100.0	88.6	11.4	100.0	88.5	11.5	100.0	89.8	10.2
Kentucky	100.0	87.0	13.0	100.0	86.9	13.1	100.0	90.5	9.5
Louisiana	100.0	82.6	17.4	100.0	82.8	17.2	100.0	82.3	17.7
Maine	100.0	90.0	10.0	100.0	90.0	10.0	*	*	*
Maryland	100.0	80.8	19.2	100.0	81.1	18.9	100.0	79.2	20.8
Massachusetts	100.0	84.0	16.0	100.0	84.0	16.0	100.0	84.7	15.3
Michigan	100.0	86.9	13.1	100.0	87.0	13.0	100.0	84.7	15.3
Minnesota	100.0	87.2	12.8	100.0	87.2	12.8	100.0	87.0	13.0
Mississippi	100.0	85.4	14.6	100.0	84.0	16.0	100.0	86.7	13.3
Missouri	100.0	80.3	19.7	100.0	79.9	20.1	100.0	87.7	12.3
Montana	100.0	80.7	19.3	100.0	80.7	19.3	*	*	*
Nebraska	100.0	91.0	9.0	100.0	91.1	8.9	100.0	80.5	19.5
Nevada	100.0	79.7	20.3	100.0	79.9	20.1	100.0	74.3	25.7
New Hampshire	100.0	70.3	29.7	100.0	70.3	29.7	*	*	*
New Jersey	100.0	80.0	20.0	100.0	80.0	20.0	100.0	80.7	19.3
New Mexico	100.0	81.3	18.7	100.0	81.2	18.8	100.0	97.1	2.9
New York	100.0	67.1	32.9	100.0	66.5	33.5	100.0	77.3	22.7
North Carolina	100.0	82.1	17.9	100.0	81.0	19.0	100.0	84.6	15.4
North Dakota	100.0	97.2	2.8	100.0	97.2	2.8	*	*	*
Ohio	100.0	85.7	14.3	100.0	85.7	14.3	100.0	86.5	13.5
Oklahoma	100.0	87.6	12.4	100.0	87.5	12.5	100.0	91.2	8.8
Oregon	100.0	78.0	22.0	100.0	78.0	22.0	100.0	78.2	21.8
Pennsylvania	100.0	81.9	18.1	100.0	81.9	18.1	100.0	82.0	18.0
Rhode Island	100.0	84.2	15.8	100.0	84.2	15.8	100.0	83.4	16.6
South Carolina	100.0	81.6	18.4	100.0	79.6	20.4	100.0	84.6	15.4
South Dakota	100.0	97.5	2.5	100.0	97.5	2.5	*	*	*
Tennessee	100.0	90.2	9.8	100.0	90.8	9.2	100.0	84.6	15.4
Texas	100.0	87.0	13.0	100.0	86.7	13.3	100.0	89.2	10.8
Utah	100.0	83.9	16.1	100.0	83.9	16.1	*	*	*
Vermont	100.0	87.5	12.5	100.0	87.5	12.5	*	*	*
Virginia	100.0	82.8	17.2	100.0	83.1	16.9	100.0	81.8	18.2
Washington	100.0	81.9	18.1	100.0	82.0	18.0	100.0	75.6	24.4
West Virginia	100.0	89.8	10.2	100.0	89.9	10.1	100.0	87.8	12.2
Wisconsin	100.0	91.9	8.1	100.0	91.9	8.1	100.0	90.1	9.9
Wyoming	100.0	91.8	8.2	100.0	91.9	8.1	*	*	*

\* Less than 50 registrants examined.

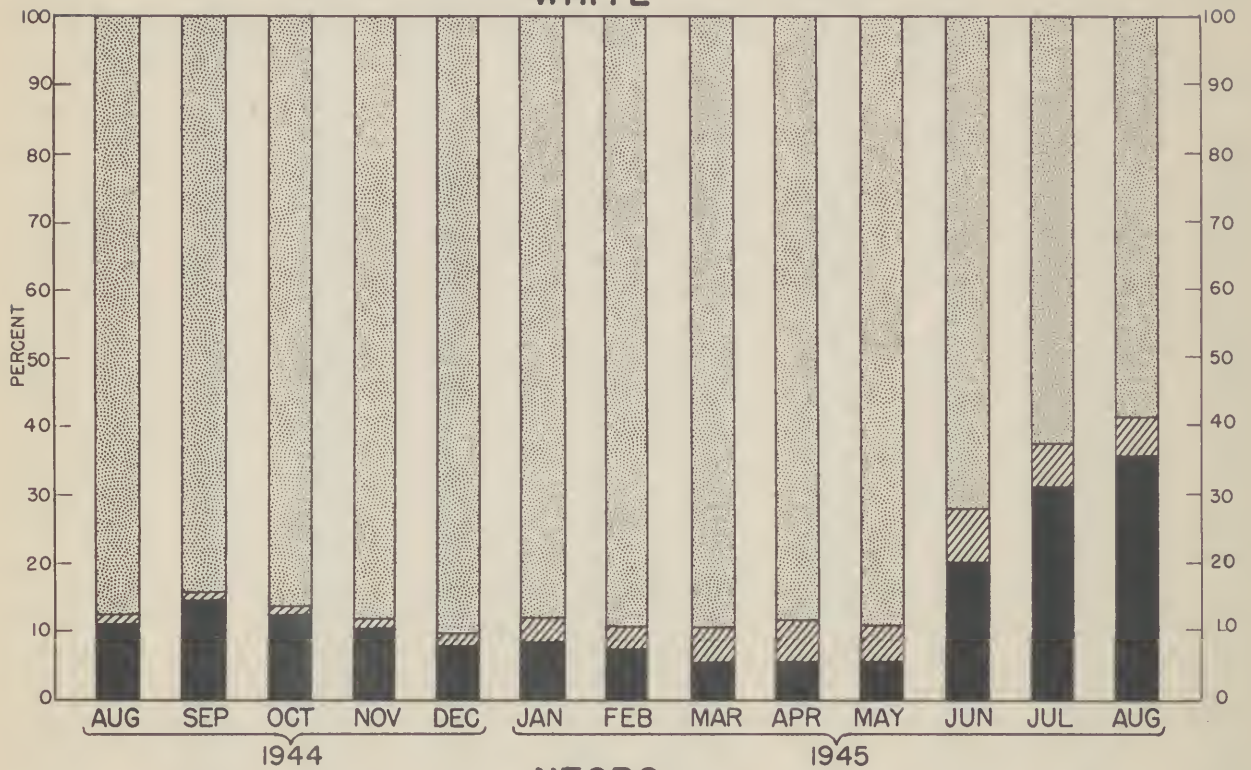
1/ Includes all races other than Negro.

FIGURE 7

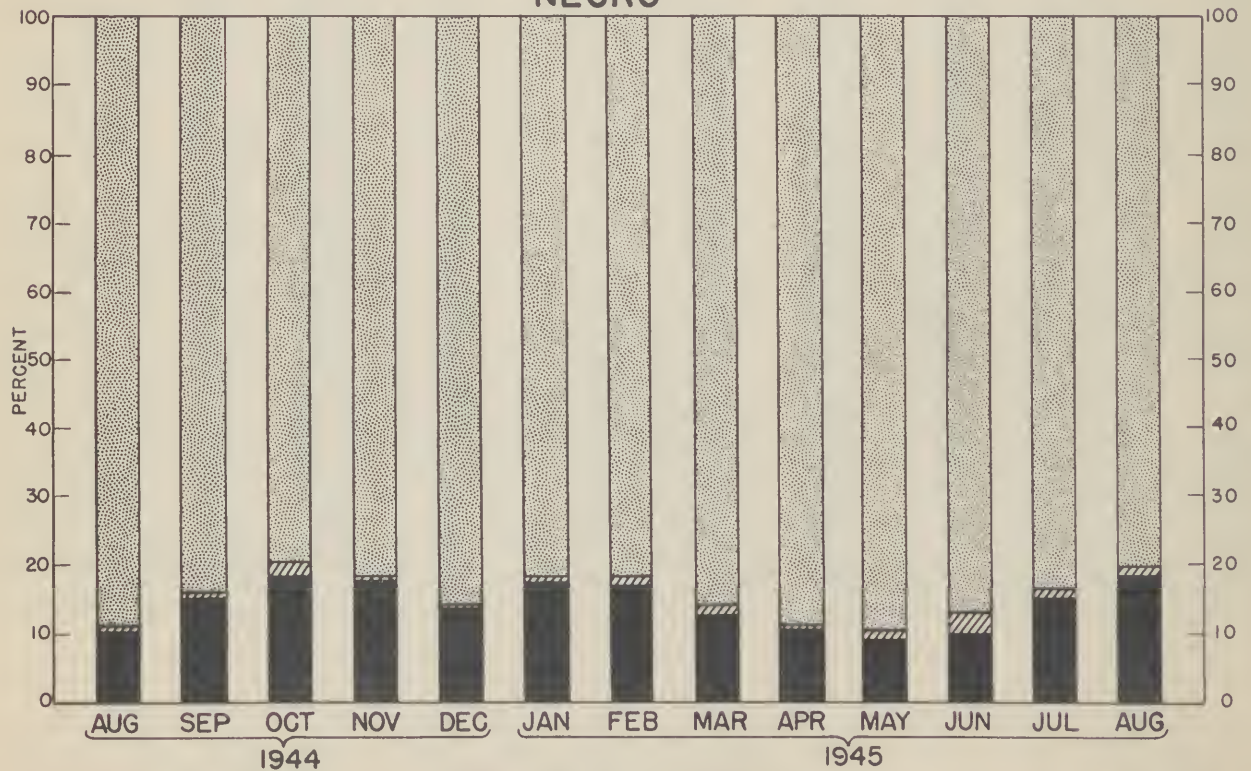
# COMPOSITION OF REGISTRANT GROUPS GIVEN PREINDUCTION EXAMINATION

AUGUST 1944—AUGUST 1945

## WHITE



## NEGRO



REJECTED ON PREVIOUS  
EXAMINATION

FOUND ACCEPTABLE ON  
PREVIOUS EXAMINATION

NOT PREVIOUSLY EXAMINED



Table 4. Percent Distribution of Registrants Given Induction Examination by State, Race and by Examination Status

August 1944-August 1945

State	All Races			White 1/			Negro		
	Total	Not Previously Examined	Previously Examined	Total	Not Previously Examined	Previously Examined	Total	Not Previously Examined	Previously Examined
Continental United States	100.0	5.4	94.6	100.0	5.1	94.9	100.0	8.1	91.9
Alabama	100.0	4.2	95.8	100.0	4.2	95.8	100.0	4.4	95.6
Arizona	100.0	8.1	91.9	100.0	7.9	92.1	100.0	16.7	83.3
Arkansas	100.0	3.8	96.2	100.0	3.4	96.6	100.0	6.0	94.0
California	100.0	6.2	93.8	100.0	5.8	94.2	100.0	13.4	86.6
Colorado	100.0	5.8	94.2	100.0	5.7	94.3	100.0	13.1	86.9
Connecticut	100.0	5.3	94.7	100.0	5.1	94.9	100.0	9.3	90.7
Delaware	100.0	5.2	94.8	100.0	3.9	96.1	100.0	13.9	86.1
District of Columbia	100.0	11.8	88.2	100.0	10.8	89.2	100.0	13.1	86.9
Florida	100.0	8.6	91.4	100.0	8.9	91.1	100.0	8.2	91.8
Georgia	100.0	3.6	96.4	100.0	3.1	96.9	100.0	6.1	93.9
Idaho	100.0	1.2	98.8	100.0	1.2	98.8	*	*	*
Illinois	100.0	7.0	93.0	100.0	6.1	93.9	100.0	15.8	84.2
Indiana	100.0	4.6	95.4	100.0	4.4	95.6	100.0	10.0	90.0
Iowa	100.0	3.7	96.3	100.0	3.7	96.3	100.0	10.6	89.4
Kansas	100.0	3.7	96.3	100.0	3.6	96.4	100.0	9.7	90.3
Kentucky	100.0	5.3	94.7	100.0	5.2	94.8	100.0	6.9	93.1
Louisiana	100.0	4.6	95.4	100.0	4.2	95.8	100.0	5.6	94.4
Maine	100.0	3.6	96.4	100.0	3.6	96.4	*	*	*
Maryland	100.0	5.2	94.8	100.0	4.3	95.7	100.0	8.5	91.5
Massachusetts	100.0	7.8	92.2	100.0	7.7	93.3	100.0	12.6	87.4
Michigan	100.0	5.6	94.4	100.0	5.2	94.8	100.0	13.1	86.9
Minnesota	100.0	3.3	96.7	100.0	3.2	96.8	100.0	8.4	91.6
Mississippi	100.0	2.7	97.3	100.0	2.3	97.7	100.0	3.0	97.0
Missouri	100.0	4.0	96.0	100.0	3.8	96.2	100.0	7.2	92.8
Montana	100.0	1.9	98.1	100.0	1.9	98.1	*	*	*
Nebraska	100.0	4.5	95.5	100.0	4.5	95.5	100.0	10.9	89.1
Nevada	100.0	12.8	87.2	100.0	12.3	87.7	100.0	21.4	78.6
New Hampshire	100.0	1.1	98.9	100.0	1.1	98.9	*	*	*
New Jersey	100.0	7.1	92.9	100.0	6.4	93.6	100.0	12.6	87.4
New Mexico	100.0	5.7	94.3	100.0	5.6	94.4	100.0	12.5	87.5
New York	100.0	6.4	93.6	100.0	5.7	94.3	100.0	16.2	83.8
North Carolina	100.0	2.4	97.6	100.0	2.4	97.6	100.0	2.3	97.7
North Dakota	100.0	3.9	96.1	100.0	3.9	96.1	*	*	*
Ohio	100.0	6.5	93.5	100.0	6.0	94.0	100.0	15.0	85.0
Oklahoma	100.0	5.4	94.6	100.0	5.4	94.6	100.0	6.3	93.7
Oregon	100.0	2.3	97.7	100.0	2.3	97.7	100.0	3.6	96.4
Pennsylvania	100.0	4.3	95.7	100.0	3.9	96.1	100.0	9.4	90.6
Rhode Island	100.0	5.8	94.2	100.0	5.7	94.3	100.0	8.0	92.0
South Carolina	100.0	7.2	92.8	100.0	7.2	92.8	100.0	7.2	92.8
South Dakota	100.0	3.1	96.9	100.0	3.1	96.9	*	*	*
Tennessee	100.0	7.3	92.7	100.0	7.2	92.8	100.0	7.8	92.2
Texas	100.0	6.2	93.8	100.0	6.1	93.9	100.0	7.4	92.6
Utah	100.0	4.4	95.6	100.0	4.4	95.6	*	*	*
Vermont	100.0	0.9	99.1	100.0	0.9	99.1	*	*	*
Virginia	100.0	5.2	94.8	100.0	4.7	95.3	100.0	6.4	93.6
Washington	100.0	4.8	95.2	100.0	4.5	95.5	100.0	16.7	83.3
West Virginia	100.0	11.7	88.3	100.0	11.8	88.2	100.0	10.9	89.1
Wisconsin	100.0	4.7	95.3	100.0	4.6	95.4	100.0	9.3	90.7
Wyoming	100.0	7.5	92.5	100.0	7.5	92.5	*	*	*

\* Less than 50 registrants examined.

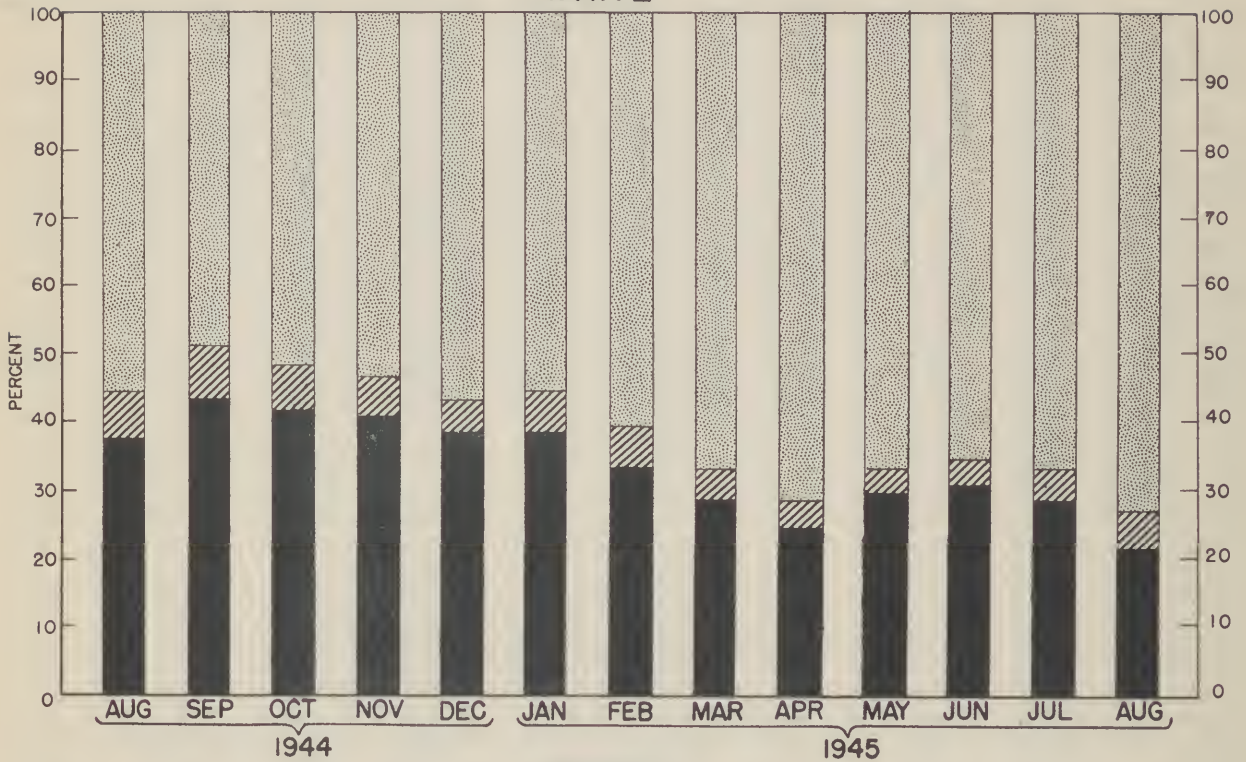
1/ Includes all races other than Negro.



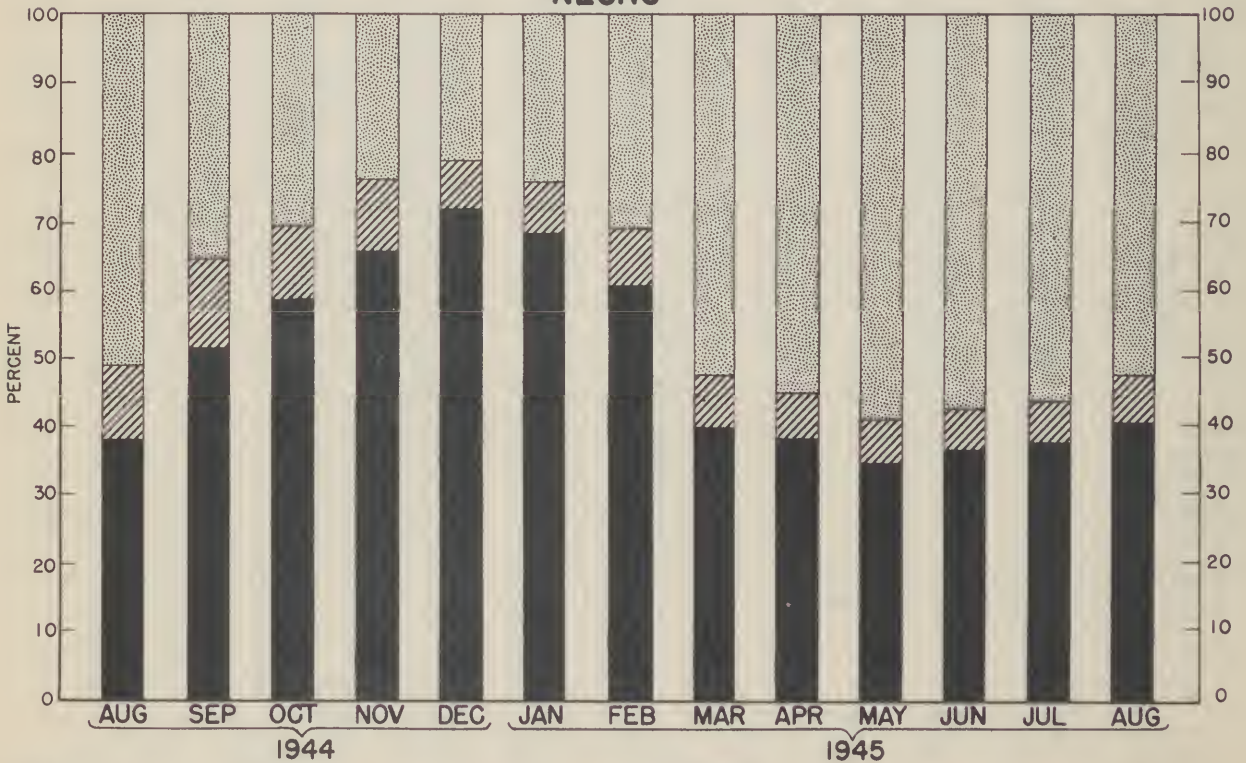
FIGURE 8

# COMPOSITION OF REGISTRANT GROUPS REPORTING FOR INDUCTION AUGUST 1944-AUGUST 1945

## WHITE



## NEGRO



REPORTED FOR  
PHYSICAL INSPECTION



NOT PREVIOUSLY EXAMINED



REPORTED FOR REEXAMINATION



Table 5  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

ALABAMA

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station			Local Board			Induction Station		
	All Races	White	2/ Negro	All Races	White	2/ Negro	All Races	White	2/ Negro
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	2.6	2.4	2.7	3.5	3.6	3.1	2.5	2.4	2.7
Ears	2.3	3.8	.5	1.9	1.2	4.7	2.3	3.9	.4
Nose and sinus	.3	.5	-	1.0	1.2	-	.3	.5	-
Throat	*	*	*	.3	.4	-	*	-	*
Teeth	.1	.2	-	-	-	-	.1	.2	-
Mouth and gums	.1	.1	-	1.0	1.2	-	*	.1	-
Tuberculosis	1.3	1.3	1.2	5.4	5.9	3.1	1.1	1.0	1.2
Lungs and pleura	1.6	2.2	.8	4.1	4.3	3.1	1.5	2.1	.7
Cardiovascular	4.5	2.9	6.6	2.8	3.6	-	4.6	2.9	6.7
Varicose veins	1.0	1.2	.7	.3	.4	-	1.0	1.2	.7
Abdominal viscera	.7	1.3	.1	1.9	2.4	-	.7	1.2	.1
Kidney and urinary	1.1	2.0	.1	.6	.8	-	1.1	2.1	.1
Blood and blood-forming	.1	.2	-	.3	.4	-	.1	.2	-
Hernia	4.4	5.5	3.1	12.6	11.8	15.6	4.1	5.1	2.8
Hemorrhoids	.4	.6	.1	.3	.4	-	.4	.6	.1
Genitalia	.8	1.1	.4	2.8	3.5	-	.7	1.0	.4
Syphilis	1.1	.7	1.7	1.0	.4	3.1	1.2	.7	1.7
Gonorrhea and other venereal	.1	*	.2	-	-	-	.1	*	.2
Neoplasms	.4	.6	.2	1.0	1.2	-	.4	.5	.2
Musculoskeletal	7.3	8.1	6.2	24.3	22.1	32.8	6.5	7.2	5.7
Feet	4.2	4.3	4.1	-	-	-	4.4	4.5	4.2
Endocrine	.3	.5	.1	.6	.8	-	.3	.5	.1
Mental disease	27.9	34.4	19.8	5.0	5.1	4.7	28.9	36.3	20.1
Mental deficiency	1.0	1.1	1.0	6.0	6.3	4.7	.8	.7	.9
Minimum intelligence tests 3/	26.5	12.6	43.8	-	-	-	27.7	13.4	44.7
Neurological	4.2	4.8	3.4	14.8	15.0	14.1	3.7	4.1	3.2
Skin	.9	1.2	.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	.9	1.1	.6
Infectious and parasitic	.2	.1	.3	-	-	-	.2	.2	.3
Acute conditions	.6	.7	.4	2.8	2.8	3.1	.5	.6	.4
Underweight and overweight	.8	1.2	.2	2.2	2.4	1.6	.7	1.1	.2
Other medical	.7	.8	.5	1.9	1.2	4.7	.6	.8	.4
Nonmedical	2.5	3.6	1.2	-	-	-	2.6	3.8	1.2

\* Less than .05 percent.

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Includes all races other than Negro.

3/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.

Table 6  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

ARIZONA

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station	Local Board	Induction Station
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	6.2	4.0	6.3
Ears	7.9	-	8.1
Nose and sinus	.1	-	.1
Throat	-	-	-
Teeth	-	-	-
Mouth and gums	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	9.3	20.0	9.1
Lungs and pleura	2.4	8.0	2.3
Cardiovascular	5.5	-	5.7
Varicose veins	.6	-	.6
Abdominal viscera	.7	-	.7
Kidney and urinary	.6	-	.6
Blood and blood-forming	-	-	-
Hernia	2.4	-	2.5
Hemorrhoids	.4	-	.4
Genitalia	1.1	-	1.1
Syphilis	1.6	8.0	1.4
Gonorrhea and other venereal	-	-	-
Neoplasms	.3	-	.3
Musculoskeletal	6.7	24.0	6.3
Feet	1.4	-	1.4
Endocrine	.6	-	.6
Mental disease	13.5	4.0	13.7
Mental deficiency	.9	-	.9
Minimum intelligence tests 2/	25.6	-	26.1
Neurological	2.1	16.0	1.8
Skin	.7	8.0	.6
Infectious and parasitic	.6	-	.6
Acute conditions	.5	8.0	.3
Underweight and overweight	3.1	-	3.2
Other medical	.4	-	.4
Nonmedical	4.8	-	4.9

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.



Table 7  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

ARKANSAS

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station			Local Board			Induction Station		
	All Races	White 2/	Negro	All Races	White 2/	Negro	All Races	White 2/	Negro
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	3.3	4.3	1.0	2.3	2.2	3.2	3.4	4.5	1.0
Ears	3.4	4.6	.6	2.3	2.2	3.1	3.5	4.8	.6
Nose and sinus	.3	.5	-	-	-	-	.3	.5	-
Throat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teeth	.4	.6	-	-	-	-	.4	.6	-
Mouth and gums	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	.1	.2	-
Tuberculosis	3.4	4.2	1.7	8.5	8.8	6.5	3.2	3.8	1.6
Lungs and pleura	.8	.9	.4	1.6	1.3	3.2	.7	.9	.3
Cardiovascular	13.7	15.4	9.8	1.9	2.2	-	14.3	16.3	10.0
Varicose veins	.8	1.0	.3	.8	.9	-	.8	1.0	.3
Abdominal viscera	.9	1.3	-	4.3	4.8	-	.8	1.1	-
Kidney and urinary	.6	.7	.3	-	-	-	.6	.8	.3
Blood and blood-forming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hernia	4.6	5.3	2.9	5.8	5.2	9.7	4.5	5.2	2.7
Hemorrhoids	.5	.6	.3	-	-	-	.5	.6	.3
Genitalia	.8	.9	.5	-	-	-	.8	1.0	.5
Syphilis	.9	.4	2.2	.4	-	3.2	1.0	.4	2.2
Gonorrhea and other venereal	*	*	-	-	-	-	*	*	-
Neoplasms	.6	.9	.1	1.9	2.2	-	.6	.8	.1
Musculoskeletal	8.1	9.8	4.1	33.2	33.8	29.0	6.8	8.2	3.6
Feet	1.5	1.5	1.3	.4	.4	-	1.5	1.6	1.3
Endocrine	.5	.7	-	1.9	2.2	-	.4	.6	-
Mental disease	13.6	17.2	5.1	8.9	9.2	6.5	13.8	17.8	5.1
Mental deficiency	3.0	2.3	4.4	10.0	10.1	9.7	2.6	1.8	4.3
Minimum intelligence tests 3/	30.4	18.3	58.5	-	-	-	32.0	19.6	59.8
Neurological	3.4	3.7	2.6	12.4	12.3	12.9	2.9	3.1	2.4
Skin	.6	.8	.3	-	-	-	.7	.8	.3
Infectious and parasitic	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	*	.1	-
Acute Conditions	.2	.2	.3	1.5	.9	6.5	.1	.2	.1
Underweight and overweight	.8	1.0	.5	-	-	-	.9	1.0	.5
Other medical	.6	.7	.3	1.9	1.3	6.5	.5	.6	.2
Nonmedical	2.1	2.0	2.5	-	-	-	2.3	2.1	2.5

\* Less than .05 percent.

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Includes all races other than Negro.

3/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.



Table 8  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

CALIFORNIA

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station			Local Board			Induction Station		
	All Races	White	2/ Negro	All Races	White	2/ Negro	All Races	White	2/ Negro
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	4.2	4.2	3.4	1.8	1.5	16.7	4.3	4.4	2.9
Ears	6.8	7.0	.8	1.1	1.1	-	7.2	7.4	.9
Nose and sinus	1.0	1.0	.6	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	.6
Throat	.1	.1	.3	.2	.2	-	.1	.1	.3
Teeth	*	*	-	-	-	-	*	*	-
Mouth and gums	.1	.1	-	.2	.2	-	.1	.1	-
Tuberculosis	6.9	6.9	5.1	16.6	16.6	16.7	6.3	6.3	4.7
Lungs and pleura	3.1	3.1	1.4	3.7	3.8	-	3.0	3.1	1.4
Cardiovascular	6.7	6.8	4.2	2.7	2.7	-	6.9	7.0	4.4
Varicose veins	1.2	1.2	1.4	-	-	-	1.3	1.3	1.4
Abdominal viscera	2.4	2.5	1.4	1.2	1.3	-	2.5	2.5	1.4
Kidney and urinary	1.8	1.8	.8	.9	.9	-	1.8	1.9	.9
Blood and blood-forming	.1	.1	-	.2	.2	-	.1	.1	-
Hernia	5.2	5.2	4.2	6.6	6.7	-	5.1	5.1	4.4
Hemorrhoids	.3	.3	-	1.1	1.1	-	.3	.3	-
Genitalia	1.1	1.2	-	.4	.4	-	1.2	1.2	-
Syphilis	.8	.7	3.7	2.1	1.8	16.7	.7	.6	3.2
Gonorrhea and other venereal	*	*	.3	-	-	-	*	*	.3
Neoplasms	1.0	1.1	-	.5	.5	-	1.1	1.1	-
Musculoskeletal	11.9	12.0	8.4	23.2	23.5	8.3	11.2	11.3	8.4
Feet	1.8	1.7	5.4	-	-	-	1.9	1.8	5.5
Endocrine	1.2	1.2	1.1	2.5	2.6	-	1.2	1.2	1.2
Mental disease	24.8	24.8	25.3	11.8	11.3	33.3	25.6	25.6	25.1
Mental deficiency	.5	.6	.3	5.5	5.6	-	.2	.3	.3
Minimum intelligence tests 3/	5.8	5.2	21.4	-	-	-	6.2	5.5	22.2
Neurological	4.5	4.6	2.3	16.8	17.0	8.3	3.7	3.8	2.0
Skin	1.3	1.3	.8	.4	.4	-	1.3	1.4	.9
Infectious and parasitic	.2	.2	-	-	-	-	.2	.2	-
Acute conditions	1.1	1.1	1.1	.3	.4	-	1.1	1.1	1.2
Underweight and overweight	1.5	1.5	.6	-	-	-	1.6	1.6	.6
Other medical	.8	.8	.6	.2	.2	-	.9	.9	.6
Nonmedical	1.8	1.7	5.1	-	-	-	1.9	1.8	5.2

\* Less than .05 percent.

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Includes all races other than Negro.

3/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.

Table 9  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

COLORADO

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station	Local Board	Induction Station
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	2.0	1.7	1.9
Ears	3.8	.8	3.9
Nose and sinus	.4	-	.4
Throat	-	-	-
Teeth	.1	-	.1
Mouth and gums	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	1.8	5.8	1.6
Lungs and pleura	2.1	2.5	2.1
Cardiovascular	5.5	7.4	5.4
Varicose veins	.8	-	.8
Abdominal viscera	2.5	2.5	2.5
Kidney and urinary	1.4	4.1	1.3
Blood & blood-forming	.1	1.6	.1
Hernia	3.4	5.0	3.3
Hemorrhoids	.1	1.6	.1
Genitalia	.8	1.7	.8
Syphilis	.5	-	.5
Gonorrhea and other venereal	-	-	-
Neoplasms	.6	.8	.6
Musculoskeletal	8.8	27.3	7.9
Feet	.8	-	.8
Endocrine	1.2	2.5	1.1
Mental disease	46.0	8.3	47.7
Mental deficiency	2.3	3.3	2.3
Minimum intelligence tests <u>2/</u>	4.8	-	5.0
Neurological	6.0	19.0	5.3
Skin	.6	-	.7
Infectious and parasitic	.2	1.6	.1
Acute conditions	.6	1.7	.6
Underweight and overweight	1.0	-	1.1
Other medical	1.0	.8	1.1
Nonmedical	.8	-	.9

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.

Table 10  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations <sup>1/</sup>  
February 1944 through December 1944.

CONNECTICUT

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station			Local Board			Induction Station		
	All Races	White <sup>2/</sup>	Negro	All Races	White <sup>2/</sup>	Negro	All Races	White <sup>2/</sup>	Negro
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	4.9	5.0	2.4	2.7	2.8	-	4.9	5.0	2.4
Ears	4.6	4.8	-	-	-	-	4.7	5.0	-
Nose and sinus	.7	.7	-	-	-	-	.7	.8	-
Throat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teeth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mouth and gums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	1.9	1.9	.8	6.8	6.9	-	1.8	1.8	.8
Lungs and pleura	2.0	2.1	-	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	-
Cardiovascular	12.6	12.9	5.5	4.1	4.2	-	12.8	13.1	5.7
Varicose veins	.8	.8	-	1.3	1.4	-	.8	.8	-
Abdominal viscera	3.0	3.1	.8	10.8	11.1	-	2.8	2.9	.8
Kidney and urinary	.7	.8	.8	1.3	1.4	-	.7	.7	.8
Blood & blood-forming	.2	.2	-	-	-	-	.2	.2	-
Hernia	3.1	3.3	-	1.3	1.4	-	3.2	3.3	-
Hemorrhoids	.1	.2	-	-	-	-	.1	.2	-
Genitalia	.8	.8	.8	-	-	-	.8	.8	.8
Syphilis	.4	.3	.8	-	-	-	.4	.3	.8
Gonorrhea and other venereal	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	-
Neoplasms	.8	.8	-	-	-	-	.8	.8	-
Musculoskeletal	4.4	4.5	1.6	24.3	25.0	-	3.8	3.9	1.6
Feet	.3	.3	.8	-	-	-	.3	.3	.8
Endocrine	1.2	1.2	1.6	10.8	11.1	-	1.0	1.0	1.6
Mental disease	38.0	38.2	34.1	6.8	4.2	100.0	38.8	39.1	33.1
Mental deficiency	5.7	5.0	20.6	4.1	4.2	-	5.8	5.0	21.0
Minimum intelligence tests <sup>3/</sup>	6.5	5.6	24.6	-	-	-	6.7	5.8	25.0
Neurological	4.4	4.5	1.6	21.6	22.2	-	3.9	4.0	1.6
Skin	.5	.5	.8	-	-	-	.5	.5	.8
Infectious and parasitic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute conditions	.2	.2	-	-	-	-	.2	.2	-
Underweight and overweight	.6	.7	-	-	-	-	.7	.7	-
Other medical	.5	.6	-	4.1	4.1	-	.4	.5	-
Nonmedical	1.0	.9	2.4	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	2.4

<sup>1/</sup> Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes all races other than Negro.

<sup>3/</sup> Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.



Table 11  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

DELAWARE

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station			Local Board			Induction Station		
	All Races	White	2/ Negro	All Races	White	2/ Negro	All Races	White	2/ Negro
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	2.9	3.0	2.4	-	-	-	3.0	3.1	2.5
Ears	4.3	5.2	-	-	-	-	4.4	5.3	-
Nose and sinus	.2	.2	-	-	-	-	.2	.2	-
Throat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teeth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mouth and gums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	2.1	2.0	2.4	16.7	11.1	33.3	1.7	1.8	1.2
Lungs and pleura	1.1	1.2	-	-	-	-	1.1	1.3	-
Cardiovascular	7.4	7.5	7.1	-	-	-	7.6	7.6	7.4
Varicose veins	1.3	1.0	2.4	-	-	-	1.3	1.0	2.5
Abdominal viscera	2.1	2.5	-	-	-	-	2.1	2.5	-
Kidney and urinary	.4	.5	-	-	-	-	.4	.5	-
Blood & blood-forming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hernia	5.6	6.0	3.5	8.3	11.1	-	5.5	5.9	3.7
Hemorrhoids	.6	.8	-	-	-	-	.6	.8	-
Genitalia	.4	.5	-	-	-	-	.4	.5	-
Syphilis	.2	-	1.2	-	-	-	.2	-	1.2
Gonorrhea and other venereal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neoplasms	1.0	1.0	1.2	-	-	-	1.1	1.0	1.2
Musculoskeletal	4.3	4.7	2.4	25.0	33.4	-	3.8	4.1	2.5
Feet	.8	1.0	-	-	-	-	.9	1.0	-
Endocrine	1.0	.8	2.4	-	-	-	1.1	.8	2.5
Mental disease	43.4	46.0	30.9	-	-	-	44.5	47.1	32.1
Mental deficiency	.6	.5	1.2	8.3	11.1	-	.4	.3	1.2
Minimum intelligence tests 3/	13.0	8.2	35.7	16.7	-	66.7	12.9	8.4	34.6
Neurological	3.7	4.5	-	16.7	22.2	-	3.4	4.1	-
Skin	.2	.2	-	-	-	-	.2	.2	-
Infectious and parasitic	.4	.5	-	-	-	-	.4	.5	-
Acute conditions	.8	.5	2.4	-	-	-	.8	.5	2.5
Underweight and overweight	.8	.5	2.4	-	-	-	.8	.5	2.5
Other medical	1.0	1.0	1.2	8.3	11.1	-	.8	.8	1.2
Nonmedical	.4	.2	1.2	-	-	-	.4	.2	1.2

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Includes all races other than Negro.

3/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.

Table 12  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

DISTRICT of COLUMBIA

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station			Local Board			Induction Station		
	All Races	White 2/	Negro	All Races	White 2/	Negro	All Races	White 2/	Negro
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	4.7	5.4	3.8	-	-	-	4.7	5.5	3.9
Ears	2.6	4.4	.6	4.3	6.7	-	2.6	4.4	.6
Nose and sinus	.6	.9	.3	-	-	-	.6	.9	.3
Throat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teeth	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	-
Mouth and gums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	3.8	4.3	3.3	13.1	6.7	25.0	3.7	4.3	3.0
Lungs and pleura	3.4	3.5	3.2	-	-	-	3.4	3.5	3.3
Cardiovascular	10.2	6.6	14.3	-	-	-	10.4	6.6	14.5
Varicose veins	1.1	.7	1.5	-	-	-	1.1	.8	1.5
Abdominal viscera	1.9	2.2	1.6	-	-	-	2.0	2.2	1.6
Kidney and urinary	1.9	2.1	1.6	-	-	-	1.9	2.1	1.6
Blood and blood-forming	.3	.1	.5	4.3	6.7	-	.2	-	.5
Hernia	2.9	2.6	3.3	8.7	6.7	12.5	2.9	2.6	3.2
Hemorrhoids	.7	1.0	.5	-	-	-	.7	1.0	.5
Genitalia	.8	1.1	.6	-	-	-	.8	1.1	.6
Syphilis	4.9	1.1	9.1	-	-	-	4.9	1.1	9.2
Gonorrhea and other venereal	.3	.1	.5	4.3	-	12.5	.2	.1	.4
Neoplasms	2.2	4.0	.1	-	-	-	2.2	4.1	.1
Musculoskeletal	7.0	6.9	7.1	26.1	33.3	12.5	6.7	6.4	7.0
Feet	1.6	.9	2.4	-	-	-	1.6	.9	2.5
Endocrine	.7	.7	.6	-	-	-	.7	.8	.6
Mental disease	30.5	39.5	20.6	13.1	-	37.5	30.8	40.2	20.5
Mental deficiency	.6	.6	.6	17.4	26.6	-	.4	.2	.6
Minimum intelligence tests 3/	8.2	1.1	16.2	-	-	-	8.4	1.1	16.3
Neurological	4.2	5.1	3.3	8.7	13.3	-	4.2	4.9	3.3
Skin	1.2	1.2	1.2	-	-	-	1.2	1.2	1.2
Infectious and parasitic	.1	.2	-	-	-	-	.1	.2	-
Acute conditions	.8	.7	.8	-	-	-	.8	.8	.8
Underweight and overweight	.6	.6	.5	-	-	-	.6	.6	.5
Other medical	1.3	2.0	.6	-	-	-	1.3	2.0	.6
Nonmedical	.8	.3	1.3	-	-	-	.8	.3	1.3

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Includes all races other than Negro.

3/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.

Table 13  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

FLORIDA

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station			Local Board			Induction Station		
	All Races	White	2/ Negro	All Races	White	2/ Negro	All Races	White	2/ Negro
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	2.6	3.0	2.1	4.6	4.9	3.8	2.5	2.8	2.0
Ears	2.2	3.3	.6	1.4	1.5	1.3	2.3	3.5	.6
Nose and sinus	.6	1.0	.1	-	-	-	.6	1.1	.1
Throat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teeth	*	.1	-	-	-	-	*	.1	-
Mouth and gums	*	.1	-	.4	.5	-	*	*	-
Tuberculosis	1.0	.9	1.1	4.6	3.5	7.6	.8	.7	.9
Lungs and pleura	2.8	3.3	2.2	1.4	1.5	1.3	2.9	3.4	2.2
Cardiovascular	5.8	5.4	6.3	2.9	3.0	2.5	6.0	5.7	6.5
Varicose veins	1.0	1.1	.9	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.1	.9
Abdominal viscera	2.4	3.7	.7	2.5	3.5	-	2.4	3.7	.7
Kidney and urinary	.9	1.5	.1	1.4	2.0	-	.9	1.4	.1
Blood & blood-forming	*	.1	-	-	-	-	*	.1	-
Hernia	8.1	8.1	8.0	17.4	13.8	26.6	7.5	7.7	7.2
Hemorrhoids	.7	.8	.4	.7	1.0	-	.7	.8	.4
Genitalia	1.8	1.3	2.4	.7	-	2.5	1.9	1.5	2.4
Syphilis	1.9	.6	3.7	1.4	.5	3.8	1.9	.6	3.7
Gonorrhea and other venereal	.4	-	.9	.4	-	1.3	.4	-	.8
Neoplasms	1.1	1.6	.4	.4	.5	-	1.1	1.7	.4
Musculoskeletal	10.5	13.9	5.9	27.4	28.7	24.0	9.5	12.7	5.2
Feet	2.6	2.4	2.8	.4	-	1.3	2.7	2.5	2.9
Endocrine	.5	.8	.1	3.2	4.4	-	.3	.5	.1
Mental disease	24.6	27.9	20.0	4.3	3.5	6.3	25.9	29.8	20.6
Mental deficiency	.7	.6	.9	4.3	5.4	1.3	.5	.2	.9
Minimum intelligence tests 3/	17.4	7.3	31.3	-	-	-	18.5	7.9	32.6
Neurological	3.0	3.5	2.3	13.9	15.3	10.1	2.3	2.6	2.0
Skin	1.1	1.2	.8	1.4	1.0	2.5	1.0	1.3	.7
Infectious and parasitic	.1	.1	.1	-	-	-	.1	.1	.1
Acute conditions	1.0	1.2	.8	1.4	1.0	2.5	1.0	1.2	.7
Underweight and overweight	1.9	2.6	.8	.7	1.0	-	1.9	2.7	.8
Other medical	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.4	2.0	-	1.3	1.3	1.3
Nonmedical	2.0	1.2	3.1	-	-	-	2.1	1.3	3.2

\* Less than .05 percent.

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Includes all races other than Negro.

3/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.



Table 14  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

GEORGIA

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station			Local Board			Induction Station		
	All Races	White 2/	Negro	All Races	White 2/	Negro	All Races	White 2/	Negro
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	2.1	7.1	3.1	3.0	3.2
Ears	1.4	2.3	.4	2.4	3.1	-	1.4	2.2	.4
Nose and sinus	.9	1.6	*	1.6	2.1	-	.8	1.6	*
Throat	*	*	-	-	-	-	*	*	-
Teeth	*	*	-	-	-	-	*	*	-
Mouth and gums	.1	.1	.1	-	-	-	.1	.1	.1
Tuberculosis	.6	.6	.5	4.0	5.1	-	.5	.5	.5
Lungs and pleura	1.7	2.8	.5	3.2	4.1	-	1.7	2.7	.5
Cardiovascular	7.0	3.3	11.0	4.0	5.2	-	7.1	3.2	11.1
Varicose veins	1.1	1.4	.7	.8	1.0	-	1.1	1.5	.7
Abdominal viscera	.6	1.0	.3	2.4	2.1	3.6	.6	1.0	.2
Kidney and urinary	.4	.6	.2	-	-	-	.4	.6	.1
Blood & blood-forming	*	*	-	-	-	-	*	*	-
Hernia	3.6	4.7	2.5	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.6	4.7	2.5
Hemorrhoids	.3	.4	.2	-	-	-	.3	.4	.2
Genitalia	.6	.8	.4	1.6	-	7.1	.6	.8	.4
Syphilis	.7	.2	1.1	-	-	-	.7	.2	1.1
Gonorrhea and other venereal	*	-	.1	-	-	-	*	-	.1
Neoplasms	.5	.9	.2	-	-	-	.5	.9	.2
Musculoskeletal	5.8	5.9	5.7	32.8	28.9	46.4	5.3	5.3	5.4
Feet	2.4	1.8	3.0	.8	1.0	-	2.4	1.9	3.0
Endocrine	.4	.5	.3	1.6	2.1	-	.4	.5	.4
Mental disease	30.8	38.1	23.0	8.8	10.3	3.6	31.2	38.9	23.2
Mental deficiency	.8	.3	1.3	4.0	4.1	3.6	.7	.2	1.2
Minimum intelligence tests 3/	28.2	18.4	38.6	.8	1.0	-	28.7	18.9	38.9
Neurological	3.9	3.3	4.5	14.4	15.5	10.7	3.7	2.9	4.5
Skin	.7	1.0	.4	.8	1.0	-	.7	1.0	.4
Infectious and parasitic	.1	.1	.1	-	-	-	.1	.1	.1
Acute conditions	.3	.3	.3	2.4	3.1	-	.3	.3	.3
Underweight and overweight	1.4	2.4	.4	2.4	3.1	-	1.4	2.4	.4
Other medical	1.0	1.7	.2	4.0	1.0	14.3	.9	1.7	.1
Nonmedical	1.6	2.5	.8	-	-	-	1.7	2.5	.8

\* Less than .05 percent.

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Includes all races other than Negro.

3/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.

Table 15  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations <sup>1/</sup>  
February 1944 through December 1944.

IDAHO

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station	Local Board	Induction Station
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	4.9	6.0	4.8
Ears	5.0	5.2	5.0
Nose and sinus	1.5	-	1.7
Throat	.3	-	.4
Teeth	-	-	-
Mouth and gums	.3	1.7	.1
Tuberculosis	1.7	2.6	1.5
Lungs and pleura	1.2	1.7	1.2
Cardiovascular	6.7	6.9	6.7
Varicose veins	.7	.9	.6
Abdominal viscera	4.6	1.7	5.0
Kidney and urinary	1.7	.8	1.8
Blood & blood-forming	.1	-	.1
Hernia	6.4	.9	7.2
Hemorrhoids	.1	-	.1
Genitalia	2.5	-	2.8
Syphilis	.4	.9	.4
Gonorrhea and other venereal	-	-	-
Neoplasms	.3	-	.4
Musculoskeletal	17.3	25.0	16.2
Feet	1.9	-	2.2
Endocrine	.9	3.4	.5
Mental disease	22.7	5.2	25.3
Mental deficiency	1.0	2.6	.8
Minimum intelligence tests <sup>2/</sup>	2.1	-	2.4
Neurological	7.0	22.4	4.7
Skin	.8	.9	.8
Infectious and parasitic	-	-	-
Acute conditions	1.9	6.9	1.2
Underweight and overweight	2.9	-	3.3
Other medical	1.5	4.3	1.0
Nonmedical	1.6	-	1.8

<sup>1/</sup> Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

<sup>2/</sup> Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.

Table 16  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

ILLINOIS

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station			Local Board			Induction Station		
	All Races	White	2/ Negro	All Races	White	2/ Negro	All Races	White	2/ Negro
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	3.7	3.8	2.6	2.0	1.8	7.2	3.8	3.9	2.5
Ears	7.3	8.0	.8	1.4	1.5	-	7.5	8.3	.8
Nose and sinus	.8	.8	.8	.6	.6	-	.8	.8	.8
Throat	.1	.1	.2	-	-	-	.1	.1	.2
Teeth	*	*	-	-	-	-	*	*	-
Mouth and gums	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	-
Tuberculosis	5.3	5.4	4.4	7.0	7.0	7.1	5.2	5.3	4.4
Lungs and pleura	2.8	2.9	2.3	2.5	2.6	-	2.8	2.9	2.3
Cardiovascular	10.0	10.2	8.4	4.8	5.0	-	10.2	10.4	8.6
Varicose veins	2.1	2.3	.3	.6	.6	-	2.1	2.3	.3
Abdominal viscera	2.8	3.0	1.1	4.5	4.7	-	2.8	2.9	1.1
Kidney and urinary	1.3	1.3	.5	.5	.6	-	1.3	1.4	.5
Blood & blood-forming	.1	.1	-	.3	.3	-	.1	.1	-
Hernia	2.5	2.5	2.2	3.1	3.2	-	2.5	2.5	2.2
Hemorrhoids	1.0	.9	1.3	.6	.6	-	1.0	.9	1.3
Genitalia	.5	.5	.5	-	-	-	.5	.5	.5
Syphilis	.9	.5	4.7	.6	.6	-	.9	.5	4.7
Gonorrhea and other venereal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neoplasms	2.4	2.7	.3	1.4	1.5	-	2.5	2.7	.3
Musculoskeletal	12.4	12.9	8.3	29.6	29.6	28.6	11.7	12.1	8.0
Feet	.9	.8	1.7	-	-	-	.9	.9	1.8
Endocrine	1.1	1.2	-	2.0	2.0	-	1.1	1.2	-
Mental disease	23.9	24.2	21.6	7.6	7.3	14.3	24.6	24.9	21.7
Mental deficiency	1.1	.7	4.5	6.7	6.7	7.1	.8	.4	4.5
Minimum intelligence tests 3/	4.9	2.8	24.6	-	-	-	5.1	2.9	25.0
Neurological	2.8	2.9	1.5	16.6	15.8	35.7	2.3	2.4	1.0
Skin	1.1	1.1	.4	1.1	1.2	-	1.1	1.1	.4
Infectious and parasitic	.2	.2	-	-	-	-	.2	.3	-
Acute conditions	.8	.8	.5	1.7	1.8	-	.8	.8	.5
Underweight and overweight	3.7	3.9	1.7	.6	.6	-	3.8	4.0	1.8
Other medical	1.5	1.6	1.3	4.2	4.4	-	1.4	1.5	1.3
Nonmedical	1.9	1.8	3.5	-	-	-	2.0	1.9	3.5

\* Less than .05 percent.

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Includes all races other than Negro.

3/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.



Table 17  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

INDIANA

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station			Local Board			Induction Station		
	All Races	White 2/	Negro	All Races	White 2/	Negro	All Races	White 2/	Negro
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	5.6	5.6	6.6	4.6	4.6	-	5.7	5.6	6.7
Ears	3.1	3.2	-	2.8	2.9	-	3.2	3.3	-
Nose and sinus	.3	.3	-	.6	.6	-	.3	.3	-
Throat	*	-	.5	-	-	-	*	-	.5
Teeth	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	-
Mouth and gums	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	-
Tuberculosis	6.1	6.0	7.1	11.4	11.6	-	5.9	5.8	7.2
Lungs and pleura	2.3	2.2	2.7	4.0	4.1	-	2.2	2.2	2.8
Cardiovascular	14.1	14.0	18.0	2.8	2.9	-	14.5	14.3	18.3
Varicose veins	.8	.8	.6	1.7	1.7	-	.8	.8	.6
Abdominal viscera	1.9	1.9	1.1	4.5	4.6	-	1.8	1.8	1.1
Kidney and urinary	1.1	1.1	1.6	-	-	-	1.2	1.1	1.7
Blood & blood-forming	*	*	-	-	-	-	*	*	-
Hernia	5.0	5.0	3.8	4.5	4.6	-	5.0	5.0	3.9
Hemorrhoids	.2	.2	.6	-	-	-	.2	.2	.5
Genitalia	1.1	1.0	1.6	-	-	-	1.1	1.1	1.7
Syphilis	.6	.5	3.8	-	-	-	.6	.5	3.9
Gonorrhea and other venereal	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	-
Neoplasms	1.1	1.1	.6	2.3	2.3	-	1.0	1.0	.5
Musculoskeletal	8.9	9.0	8.8	29.6	28.9	66.7	8.2	8.3	7.8
Feet	1.2	1.2	1.6	-	-	-	1.2	1.2	1.7
Endocrine	.5	.6	-	1.1	1.2	-	.5	.5	-
Mental disease	33.3	33.7	20.2	6.8	6.9	-	34.2	34.7	20.5
Mental deficiency	.8	.8	.6	4.5	4.6	-	.7	.7	.6
Minimum intelligence tests 3/	2.8	2.6	10.9	.6	.6	-	2.9	2.6	11.1
Neurological	3.8	3.8	3.3	11.9	11.6	33.3	3.5	3.6	2.8
Skin	1.2	1.1	3.3	.6	.6	-	1.2	1.1	3.3
Infectious and parasitic	.3	.3	-	-	-	-	.3	.4	-
Acute conditions	.8	.9	-	1.7	1.7	-	.8	.8	-
Underweight and overweight	.6	.6	-	-	-	-	.6	.7	-
Other medical	1.6	1.6	1.1	4.0	4.0	-	1.5	1.5	1.1
Nonmedical	.6	.5	1.6	-	-	-	.6	.6	1.7

\* Less than .05 percent.

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Includes all races other than Negro.

3/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.

Table 18  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

IOWA

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station	Local Board	Induction Station
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	5.0	2.2	5.2
Ears	4.9	4.0	5.0
Nose and sinus	2.2	-	2.4
Throat	.1	.4	*
Teeth	.1	-	.1
Mouth and gums	.3	.9	.2
Tuberculosis	3.5	3.9	3.5
Lungs and pleura	2.3	2.2	2.3
Cardiovascular	9.0	5.3	9.3
Varicose veins	1.7	.9	1.7
Abdominal viscera	2.4	2.6	2.4
Kidney and urinary	1.3	.4	1.3
Blood & blood-forming	.1	.9	*
Hernia	5.7	5.7	5.7
Hemorrhoids	.4	-	.5
Genitalia	1.0	.4	1.0
Syphilis	.3	-	.4
Gonorrhea and other venereal	.1	-	.1
Neoplasms	1.4	.9	1.4
Musculoskeletal	12.8	28.5	11.7
Feet	3.6	-	3.9
Endocrine	1.2	4.0	1.0
Mental disease	23.6	4.0	25.1
Mental deficiency	4.0	7.0	3.8
Minimum intelligence tests <u>2/</u>	2.8	.4	3.0
Neurological	4.7	16.2	3.8
Skin	1.0	1.3	1.0
Infectious and parasitic	.2	-	.2
Acute conditions	1.0	2.2	.9
Underweight and overweight	1.4	1.8	1.4
Other medical	1.5	3.9	1.3
Nonmedical	.4	-	.4

\* Less than .05 percent.

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.

Table 19  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

KANSAS

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station			Local Board			Induction Station		
	All Races	White	2/ Negro	All Races	White	2/ Negro	All Races	White	2/ Negro
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	3.7	3.6	5.1	3.9	4.0	-	3.7	3.6	5.2
Ears	3.7	3.8	.7	1.9	2.0	-	3.7	3.9	.8
Nose and sinus	.9	.9	-	1.9	2.0	-	.8	.9	-
Throat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teeth	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	-
Mouth and gums	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	-
Tuberculosis	3.5	3.7	.7	1.0	1.0	-	3.6	3.8	.8
Lungs and pleura	2.1	2.0	3.6	3.9	4.0	-	2.0	1.9	3.7
Cardiovascular	11.7	12.0	6.6	1.9	2.0	-	12.1	12.4	6.7
Varicose veins	1.0	1.1	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.1	-
Abdominal viscera	2.5	2.7	-	2.9	3.0	-	2.5	2.7	-
Kidney and urinary	.8	.9	-	1.0	1.0	-	.8	.9	-
Blood & blood-forming	.2	.2	-	-	-	-	.2	.2	-
Hernia	6.1	5.9	8.8	5.8	5.0	33.4	6.1	6.0	8.2
Hemorrhoids	.6	.7	-	-	-	-	.7	.7	-
Genitalia	1.6	1.7	1.5	-	-	-	1.7	1.7	1.5
Syphilis	.3	.3	.7	2.0	2.0	-	.2	.2	.7
Gonorrhea and other venereal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neoplasms	.8	.9	-	1.9	2.0	-	.8	.9	-
Musculoskeletal	15.7	16.0	10.2	30.1	31.0	-	15.1	15.3	10.5
Feet	4.8	4.4	11.0	-	-	-	5.0	4.6	11.2
Endocrine	1.4	1.5	.7	2.9	3.0	-	1.4	1.4	.7
Mental disease	22.1	22.3	17.5	4.9	5.0	-	22.8	23.1	17.9
Mental deficiency	4.1	3.8	8.8	2.9	3.0	-	4.1	3.8	9.0
Minimum intelligence tests 3/	2.9	2.2	13.1	-	-	-	3.0	2.4	13.4
Neurological	4.9	5.0	3.7	24.3	24.0	33.3	4.1	4.2	3.0
Skin	.8	.8	1.5	-	-	-	.9	.8	1.5
Infectious and parasitic	.3	.3	-	-	-	-	.3	.3	-
Acute conditions	.7	.7	.7	3.9	4.0	-	.5	.5	.7
Underweight and overweight	1.4	1.4	1.5	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.5
Other medical	.8	.8	.7	2.9	2.0	33.3	.8	.8	-
Nonmedical	.4	.2	2.9	-	-	-	.4	.2	3.0

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Includes all races other than Negro.

3/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.



Table 20  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

KENTUCKY

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station			Local Board			Induction Station		
	All Races	White	2/ Negro	All Races	White	2/ Negro	All Races	White	2/ Negro
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	2.3	2.3	2.3	4.6	4.6	-	2.2	2.2	2.4
Ears	3.7	3.9	.3	2.3	2.3	-	3.7	4.0	.3
Nose and sinus	.7	.7	-	-	-	-	.7	.7	-
Throat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teeth	.4	.3	.6	-	-	-	.4	.4	.6
Mouth and gums	.1	.1	.6	.5	.5	-	.1	.1	.6
Tuberculosis	5.4	5.2	8.2	9.1	9.2	-	5.3	5.1	8.3
Lungs and pleura	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.2	3.2	-	1.5	1.5	1.5
Cardiovascular	4.5	4.4	6.2	2.7	2.8	-	4.5	4.4	6.2
Varicose veins	.7	.8	.6	.5	.5	-	.8	.8	.6
Abdominal viscera	1.2	1.2	.6	2.3	2.3	-	1.1	1.2	.6
Kidney and urinary	1.3	1.4	.6	.5	.5	-	1.4	1.4	.6
Blood & blood-forming	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	-
Hernia	3.8	3.6	6.5	10.9	10.6	33.4	3.5	3.4	6.2
Hemorrhoids	.4	.4	1.5	-	-	-	.5	.4	1.5
Genitalia	.7	.6	1.5	-	-	-	.7	.6	1.5
Syphilis	.7	.5	4.1	-	-	-	.7	.5	4.1
Gonorrhea and other venereal	.1	.1	.6	-	-	-	.1	.1	.6
Neoplasms	.5	.4	.6	-	-	-	.5	.5	.6
Musculoskeletal	8.0	8.1	7.0	38.3	38.9	-	6.9	6.9	7.1
Feet	.9	.8	2.6	-	-	-	.9	.8	2.7
Endocrine	.5	.6	-	1.8	1.9	-	.5	.5	-
Mental disease	31.9	32.5	22.0	3.2	3.2	-	33.0	33.6	22.2
Mental deficiency	3.5	3.5	2.9	11.4	11.1	33.3	3.2	3.2	2.7
Minimum intelligence tests 3/	21.0	21.0	20.6	-	-	-	21.8	21.8	20.8
Neurological	1.2	1.2	1.2	4.1	4.2	-	1.0	1.0	1.2
Skin	.7	.8	.3	.5	.5	-	.7	.8	.3
Infectious and parasitic	.2	.2	-	-	-	-	.2	.2	-
Acute conditions	.4	.4	.6	1.8	1.8	-	.3	.3	.6
Underweight and overweight	1.2	1.2	1.2	.5	.5	-	1.2	1.2	1.2
Other medical	.6	.6	.3	1.8	1.4	33.3	.6	.6	-
Nonmedical	1.8	1.6	5.0	-	-	-	1.9	1.7	5.0

- 1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.
- 2/ Includes all races other than Negro.
- 3/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.

Table 21  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

LOUISIANA

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station			Local Board			Induction Station		
	All Races	White	2/ Negro	All Races	White	2/ Negro	All Races	White	2/ Negro
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	1.7	2.4	1.0	1.5	2.0	-	1.7	2.4	1.0
Ears	2.0	3.4	.3	1.0	1.3	-	2.0	3.5	.3
Nose and sinus	.4	.7	.1	-	-	-	.5	.8	.1
Throat	*	-	.1	-	-	-	*	-	.1
Teeth	*	*	-	-	-	-	*	*	-
Mouth and gums	.1	.2	-	-	-	-	.1	.2	-
Tuberculosis	2.3	3.1	1.4	5.3	4.7	7.3	2.2	3.0	1.4
Lungs and pleura	1.9	2.8	.8	2.9	3.3	1.8	1.9	2.8	.8
Cardiovascular	5.8	6.7	4.7	1.0	1.3	-	5.9	6.9	4.8
Varicose veins	.7	1.0	.5	1.5	2.0	-	.7	.9	.5
Abdominal viscera	1.1	1.8	.2	3.9	5.3	-	1.0	1.6	.2
Kidney and urinary	1.1	1.4	.8	1.9	2.7	-	1.1	1.4	.8
Blood & blood-forming	*	.1	-	-	-	-	*	.1	-
Hernia	3.6	3.9	3.2	5.3	4.0	9.1	3.5	3.9	3.1
Hemorrhoids	.4	.7	.2	-	-	-	.5	.7	.2
Genitalia	.8	.8	.9	.5	.7	-	.8	.8	.9
Syphilis	.9	.4	1.4	1.0	1.3	-	.9	.4	1.5
Gonorrhea and other venereal	.1	-	.2	-	-	-	.1	-	.2
Neoplasms	1.1	1.7	.3	1.5	2.0	-	1.0	1.7	.3
Musculoskeletal	6.3	8.7	3.4	30.7	31.3	29.1	5.5	7.8	3.0
Feet	1.4	1.5	1.2	-	-	-	1.4	1.6	1.2
Endocrine	.3	.4	.2	1.5	.7	3.6	.3	.4	.1
Mental disease	24.0	33.2	13.4	7.8	7.3	9.1	24.5	34.3	13.4
Mental deficiency	1.1	.7	1.5	4.9	4.7	5.5	1.0	.5	1.4
Minimum intelligence tests 3/	35.8	16.0	58.6	-	-	-	36.9	16.7	59.6
Neurological	3.0	4.0	1.8	20.0	18.0	25.4	2.5	3.4	1.4
Skin	.8	.9	.7	1.5	2.0	-	.8	.8	.7
Infectious and parasitic	.1	.2	.1	-	-	-	.1	.2	.1
Acute conditions	1.0	1.2	.8	3.9	2.7	7.3	.9	1.1	.6
Underweight and overweight	.9	1.3	.4	-	-	-	.9	1.3	.4
Other medical	.5	.5	.5	2.4	2.7	1.8	.5	.4	.5
Nonmedical	.8	.3	1.3	-	-	-	.8	.4	1.4

\* Less than .05 percent.

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Includes all races other than Negro.

3/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.

Table 22  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

MAINE

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station	Local Board	Induction Station
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	6.0	-	6.3
Ears	7.3	-	7.7
Nose and sinus	1.5	-	1.6
Throat	.1	1.9	-
Teeth	.2	3.7	-
Mouth and gums	.3	1.9	.2
Tuberculosis	2.3	1.9	2.3
Lungs and pleura	2.7	3.7	2.7
Cardiovascular	8.3	5.5	8.4
Varicose veins	1.1	3.7	.9
Abdominal viscera	4.4	7.4	4.2
Kidney and urinary	2.2	-	2.3
Blood & blood-forming	-	-	-
Hernia	3.9	3.7	3.9
Hemorrhoids	.1	-	.1
Genitalia	.9	-	.9
Syphilis	.5	-	.5
Gonorrhea and other venereal	-	-	-
Neoplasms	1.0	-	1.1
Musculoskeletal	9.7	25.9	8.9
Feet	1.5	-	1.6
Endocrine	1.2	-	1.3
Mental disease	25.2	3.7	26.2
Mental deficiency	1.1	16.7	.4
Minimum intelligence tests 2/	6.9	-	7.3
Neurological	7.2	9.2	7.1
Skin	.7	3.7	.6
Infectious and parasitic	-	-	-
Acute conditions	.6	3.7	.5
Underweight and overweight	.8	-	.8
Other medical	1.9	3.7	1.8
Nonmedical	.4	-	.4

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.



Table 23  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

MARYLAND

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station			Local Board			Induction Station		
	All Races	White 2/	Negro	All Races	White 2/	Negro	All Races	White 2/	Negro
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	2.8	2.9	2.8	4.8	5.4	-	2.8	2.8	2.9
Ears	3.9	5.1	.5	3.6	2.7	10.0	3.9	5.2	.4
Nose and sinus	.8	1.1	.1	-	-	-	.9	1.1	.1
Throat	.1	.1	.2	-	-	-	.1	.1	.2
Teeth	*	*	-	-	-	-	*	*	-
Mouth and gums	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	.1	.2	-
Tuberculosis	2.9	3.0	2.5	10.7	9.4	20.0	2.7	2.8	2.3
Lungs and pleura	1.5	1.4	2.0	2.4	2.7	-	1.5	1.3	2.0
Cardiovascular	5.8	6.4	4.3	1.2	1.4	-	5.9	6.5	4.4
Varicose veins	.6	.7	.1	-	-	-	.6	.8	.1
Abdominal viscera	1.1	1.3	.4	4.7	5.4	-	1.0	1.2	.4
Kidney and urinary	1.2	1.3	1.0	4.7	5.4	-	1.2	1.2	1.0
Blood & blood-forming	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	-
Hernia	3.3	3.6	2.5	10.7	10.8	10.0	3.1	3.4	2.4
Hemorrhoids	.8	1.0	.3	1.2	1.4	-	.8	.9	.3
Genitalia	.6	.7	.4	-	-	-	.7	.8	.4
Syphilis	1.3	.4	4.0	1.2	-	10.0	1.4	.4	4.0
Gonorrhea and other venereal	.1	.1	.1	-	-	-	.1	.1	.1
Neoplasms	.8	.9	.4	2.4	2.7	-	.7	.9	.4
Musculoskeletal	5.7	6.5	3.5	26.2	28.4	10.0	5.2	5.8	3.5
Feet	.6	.5	.9	-	-	-	.6	.5	.9
Endocrine	.3	.4	-	-	-	-	.3	.5	-
Mental disease	45.0	50.1	31.3	7.1	6.7	10.0	45.9	51.3	31.5
Mental deficiency	.5	.2	1.2	3.6	2.7	10.0	.4	.1	1.1
Minimum intelligence tests 3/	13.3	4.9	36.1	-	-	-	13.5	5.0	36.4
Neurological	3.1	3.7	1.5	10.7	12.2	-	2.9	3.5	1.5
Skin	.7	.8	.3	1.2	1.4	-	.7	.8	.3
Infectious and parasitic	.4	.4	.3	1.2	1.3	-	.4	.4	.3
Acute conditions	.8	1.0	.4	-	-	-	.8	1.0	.4
Underweight and overweight	.4	.4	.3	-	-	-	.4	.4	.3
Other medical	.6	.4	1.0	2.4	-	20.0	.5	.4	.8
Nonmedical	.8	.5	1.6	-	-	-	.8	.5	1.6

\* Less than .05 percent.

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Includes all races other than Negro.

3/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.

Table 24  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

MASSACHUSETTS

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station			Local Board			Induction Station		
	All Races	White 2/	Negro	All Races	White 2/	Negro	All Races	White 2/	Negro
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	3.7	3.7	-	2.7	2.7	-	3.7	3.8	-
Ears	8.0	8.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	-	8.3	8.4	1.7
Nose and sinus	.7	.7	1.6	-	-	-	.7	.7	1.7
Throat	*	*	-	-	-	-	*	*	-
Teeth	*	*	-	-	-	-	*	*	-
Mouth and gums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	2.2	2.1	4.8	7.4	7.0	33.3	2.0	2.0	3.4
Lungs and pleura	3.2	3.2	8.1	1.1	1.1	-	3.3	3.2	8.5
Cardiovascular	7.0	7.0	9.7	5.3	5.4	-	7.1	7.1	10.1
Varicose veins	1.2	1.2	-	2.1	2.2	-	1.2	1.2	-
Abdominal viscera	3.3	3.4	-	5.8	5.9	-	3.2	3.3	-
Kidney and urinary	3.0	3.0	3.2	1.6	1.6	-	3.1	3.1	3.4
Blood & blood-forming	.1	.1	-	2.1	2.2	-	*	*	-
Hernia	2.5	2.5	1.6	-	-	-	2.6	2.6	1.7
Hemorrhoids	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	-
Genitalia	.9	1.0	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	-
Syphilis	.2	.2	-	.5	.5	-	.1	.1	-
Gonorrhea and other venereal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neoplasms	1.0	1.0	-	.5	.5	-	1.0	1.0	-
Musculoskeletal	6.7	6.7	6.5	22.2	22.6	-	6.1	6.1	6.8
Feet	1.9	1.8	8.1	1.1	1.1	-	1.9	1.8	8.5
Endocrine	1.4	1.4	-	3.2	3.2	-	1.3	1.3	-
Mental disease	33.4	33.4	32.2	11.1	11.3	-	34.2	34.2	33.9
Mental deficiency	.4	.4	-	4.8	4.8	-	.3	.3	-
Minimum intelligence tests 3/	6.8	6.8	9.7	-	-	-	7.1	7.0	10.1
Neurological	6.5	6.5	8.1	16.9	16.1	66.7	6.1	6.1	5.1
Skin	1.1	1.0	3.2	1.6	1.6	-	1.0	1.0	3.4
Infectious and parasitic	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	-
Acute conditions	1.2	1.2	-	2.6	2.7	-	1.2	1.2	-
Underweight and overweight	1.2	1.2	-	-	-	-	1.2	1.2	-
Other medical	1.7	1.7	1.6	5.8	5.9	-	1.6	1.6	1.7
Nonmedical	.5	.5	-	-	-	-	.5	.5	-

\* Less than .05 percent.

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Includes all races other than Negro.

3/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.

Table 25  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejections at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

MICHIGAN

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station			Local Board			Induction Station		
	All Races	White	2/ Negro	All Races	White	2/ Negro	All Races	White	2/ Negro
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	3.0	3.2	1.6	.4	.4	-	3.1	3.2	1.6
Ears	5.6	5.9	.9	4.8	4.8	-	5.6	5.9	.9
Nose and sinus	1.3	1.4	-	.4	.4	-	1.3	1.4	-
Throat	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	-
Teeth	*	*	-	-	-	-	*	*	-
Mouth and gums	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	-
Tuberculosis	2.5	2.5	2.4	5.6	5.7	-	2.4	2.4	2.4
Lungs and pleura	1.4	1.5	.5	2.2	2.2	-	1.4	1.5	.5
Cardiovascular	6.5	6.5	5.7	2.2	2.2	-	6.6	6.6	5.7
Varicose veins	.9	1.0	.6	2.6	2.6	-	.9	.9	.6
Abdominal viscera	1.7	1.8	.5	2.2	2.2	-	1.7	1.8	.5
Kidney and urinary	1.2	1.3	.2	1.3	1.3	-	1.2	1.3	.2
Blood & blood-forming	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	-
Hernia	5.6	5.8	2.7	16.1	16.2	-	5.4	5.6	2.7
Hemorrhoids	.2	.2	.3	-	-	-	.2	.2	.3
Genitalia	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.1	-
Syphilis	.2	.2	.8	.9	.9	-	.2	.2	.8
Gonorrhea and other venereal	*	*	-	-	-	-	*	*	-
Neoplasms	1.7	1.7	.9	3.0	3.1	-	1.6	1.7	.9
Musculoskeletal	8.1	8.2	6.3	25.2	25.0	50.0	7.7	7.8	6.2
Feet	1.5	1.3	4.0	-	-	-	1.5	1.3	4.0
Endocrine	.6	.6	.2	2.2	2.2	-	.5	.5	.2
Mental disease	36.2	36.2	35.8	6.5	6.2	50.0	36.9	37.0	35.8
Mental deficiency	.6	.4	2.4	6.5	6.6	-	.4	.3	2.4
Minimum intelligence tests 3/	5.7	4.3	25.5	1.3	1.3	-	5.8	4.4	25.6
Neurological	3.3	3.3	3.3	9.6	9.7	-	3.2	3.1	3.3
Skin	.9	1.0	-	.4	.4	-	.9	1.0	-
Infectious and parasitic	.2	.2	.3	-	-	-	.2	.2	.3
Acute conditions	.7	.8	-	3.5	3.5	-	.7	.7	-
Underweight and overweight	1.7	1.8	.5	.9	.9	-	1.7	1.8	.5
Other medical	1.4	1.4	.8	2.2	2.2	-	1.4	1.4	.8
Nonmedical	6.0	6.2	3.8	-	-	-	6.2	6.4	3.8

\* Less than .05 percent.

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Includes all races other than Negro.

3/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.



Table 26  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

MINNESOTA

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station	Local Board	Induction Station
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	3.1	.5	3.3
Ears	5.2	1.5	5.4
Nose and sinus	.7	-	.7
Throat	-	-	-
Teeth	.3	-	.3
Mouth and gums	.2	-	.2
Tuberculosis	2.8	4.4	2.7
Lungs and pleura	2.8	5.9	2.7
Cardiovascular	5.8	2.0	6.0
Varicose veins	1.2	-	1.3
Abdominal viscera	5.2	2.9	5.4
Kidney and urinary	1.7	1.0	1.7
Blood & blood-forming	.1	-	*
Hernia	6.8	16.7	6.2
Hemorrhoids	.6	-	.6
Genitalia	1.6	-	1.7
Syphilis	.3	-	.3
Gonorrhea and other venereal	*	-	*
Neoplasms	1.2	-	1.3
Musculoskeletal	11.9	26.1	11.1
Feet	2.3	2.0	2.3
Endocrine	1.3	6.4	1.0
Mental disease	30.9	4.4	32.4
Mental deficiency	.3	2.0	.2
Minimum intelligence tests <u>2/</u>	1.7	-	1.8
Neurological	4.7	16.7	4.0
Skin	1.2	1.0	1.3
Infectious and parasitic	.4	1.0	.3
Acute conditions	1.3	1.5	1.3
Underweight and overweight	.7	1.0	.7
Other medical	3.0	3.0	3.0
Nonmedical	.7	-	.8

\* Less than .05 percent.

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.

Table 27  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations <sup>1/</sup>  
February 1944 through December 1944

MISSISSIPPI

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station			Local Board			Induction Station		
	All Races	White <sup>2/</sup>	Negro	All Races	White <sup>2/</sup>	Negro	All Races	White <sup>2/</sup>	Negro
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	6.2	6.4	6.1	3.5	1.9	5.1	6.4	6.8	6.1
Ears	1.1	2.8	.2	.6	-	1.3	1.1	3.0	.2
Nose and sinus	.2	.3	.1	.3	.6	-	.2	.3	.1
Throat	*	*	*	-	-	-	*	.1	.1
Teeth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mouth and gums	.1	.2	.1	.9	1.9	-	.1	.1	.1
Tuberculosis	1.5	1.1	1.7	7.6	3.1	12.2	1.2	1.0	1.2
Lungs and pleura	1.5	2.7	.9	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.5	2.8	.9
Cardiovascular	5.8	5.5	5.9	3.8	4.3	3.2	5.9	5.6	6.0
Varicose veins	.8	1.5	.5	-	-	-	.9	1.6	.5
Abdominal viscera	.8	1.9	.3	.3	.6	-	.9	2.0	.3
Kidney and urinary	.5	1.1	.1	1.3	2.5	-	.4	1.0	.2
Blood and blood-forming	*	*	-	-	-	-	*	.1	-
Hernia	6.0	7.1	5.5	.9	.6	1.3	6.3	7.6	5.6
Hemorrhoids	.5	1.0	.2	-	-	-	.5	1.1	.2
Genitalia	1.1	1.5	1.0	.6	.6	.7	1.2	1.5	1.0
Syphilis	1.5	.3	2.1	11.0	1.9	20.5	.9	.1	1.3
Gonorrhea and other venereal	.2	*	.2	.6	.6	.6	.1	-	.2
Neoplasms	.5	1.2	.2	.6	1.2	-	.5	1.2	.2
Musculoskeletal	7.2	10.8	5.4	24.9	25.3	24.4	6.3	9.6	4.7
Feet	.3	.5	.2	-	-	-	.3	.5	.2
Endocrine	.3	.8	.1	1.9	3.1	.6	.2	.5	.1
Mental disease	18.9	32.2	12.1	6.9	9.3	4.5	19.5	34.1	12.4
Mental deficiency	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.7	15.4	5.8	.8	.2	1.1
Minimum intelligence tests <sup>3/</sup>	35.0	9.0	48.1	.6	-	1.3	36.8	9.7	49.9
Neurological	3.5	5.2	2.7	18.6	22.9	14.1	2.7	3.7	2.2
Skin	.4	.4	.4	.6	.6	.6	.4	.4	.4
Infectious and parasitic	.2	.5	.1	-	-	-	.2	.5	.1
Acute conditions	.3	.2	.3	.9	1.2	.6	.2	.1	.3
Underweight and overweight	.5	.8	.4	-	-	-	.6	.8	.5
Other medical	1.2	1.8	.9	1.6	1.2	1.9	1.2	1.9	.9
Nonmedical	2.6	1.9	2.9	-	-	-	2.7	2.1	3.0

\* Less than .05 percent.

<sup>1/</sup> Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes all races other than Negro.

<sup>3/</sup> Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.

Table 28  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

MISSOURI

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station			Local Board			Induction Station		
	All Races	White 2/	Negro	All Races	White 2/	Negro	All Races	White 2/	Negro
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	5.0	5.1	3.7	3.3	3.6	-	5.1	5.3	3.9
Ears	4.2	4.5	1.2	1.5	1.7	-	4.4	4.7	1.2
Nose and sinus	1.6	1.6	1.2	.5	.5	-	1.6	1.7	1.2
Throat	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	-
Teeth	.4	.5	-	-	-	-	.4	.5	-
Mouth and gums	.2	.2	-	.5	.5	-	.1	.2	-
Tuberculosis	6.9	7.3	3.1	5.1	5.5	-	7.0	7.4	3.2
Lungs and pleura	2.4	2.5	1.6	3.1	3.0	3.4	2.4	2.5	1.5
Cardiovascular	9.6	10.0	6.2	5.3	5.8	-	9.9	10.2	6.5
Varicose veins	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	-	1.3	1.3	1.2
Abdominal viscera	1.3	1.4	.8	1.5	1.1	6.9	1.3	1.4	.5
Kidney and urinary	2.3	2.4	1.5	.8	.8	-	2.4	2.4	1.6
Blood & blood-forming	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	-
Hernia	12.8	13.2	8.7	11.4	11.5	10.4	12.8	13.3	8.6
Hemorrhoids	1.1	1.1	1.3	.5	-	6.9	1.1	1.1	1.1
Genitalia	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.0	.8	3.4	1.5	1.5	1.2
Syphilis	.7	.5	2.3	1.3	.8	6.9	.6	.5	2.1
Gonorrhea and other venereal	.1	*	.3	-	-	-	.1	*	.3
Neoplasms	1.4	1.5	.6	1.8	1.9	-	1.4	1.5	.7
Musculoskeletal	10.1	10.3	8.2	26.9	26.0	37.9	9.2	9.5	7.0
Feet	2.7	2.7	3.0	.5	.6	-	2.8	2.8	3.1
Endocrine	.8	.9	.4	1.3	1.4	-	.8	.9	.4
Mental disease	15.0	14.4	20.5	6.9	6.6	10.4	15.4	14.8	20.9
Mental deficiency	1.9	1.9	2.3	4.3	4.1	6.9	1.8	1.8	2.1
Minimum intelligence tests 3/	6.8	5.1	21.8	.5	.5	-	7.1	5.4	22.6
Neurological	4.5	4.6	3.5	15.2	15.9	6.9	4.0	4.0	3.4
Skin	.8	.9	.6	.5	.6	-	.9	.9	.7
Infectious and parasitic	.6	.6	.3	.5	.5	-	.6	.6	.3
Acute conditions	1.0	1.0	.5	2.0	2.2	-	.9	.9	.5
Underweight and overweight	1.1	1.1	.6	.5	.5	-	1.1	1.1	.7
Other medical	.7	.7	.6	2.3	2.5	-	.6	.6	.7
Nonmedical	1.1	1.0	2.7	-	-	-	1.2	1.0	2.8

\* Less than .05 percent.

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Includes all races other than Negro.

3/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.



Table 29  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

MONTANA

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station	Local Board	Induction Station
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	9.1	5.3	9.3
Ears	7.7	10.5	7.6
Nose and sinus	2.5	-	2.6
Throat	-	-	-
Teeth	-	-	-
Mouth and gums	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	1.4	-	1.5
Lungs and pleura	1.5	-	1.6
Cardiovascular	8.6	2.6	8.9
Varicose veins	1.0	-	1.1
Abdominal viscera	6.1	5.3	6.1
Kidney and urinary	1.3	-	1.4
Blood & blood-forming	-	-	-
Hernia	4.5	5.3	4.5
Hemorrhoids	.3	-	.3
Genitalia	.5	-	.5
Syphilis	.5	-	.5
Gonorrhea and other venereal	-	-	-
Neoplasms	1.5	-	1.6
Musculoskeletal	15.1	36.9	13.9
Feet	.9	-	.9
Endocrine	1.3	2.6	1.2
Mental disease	21.2	2.6	22.2
Mental deficiency	.4	-	.4
Minimum intelligence tests <u>2/</u>	3.1	-	3.3
Neurological	5.9	18.4	5.3
Skin	1.0	5.3	.8
Infectious and parasitic	.4	-	.4
Acute conditions	.9	2.6	.8
Underweight and overweight	1.7	-	1.8
Other medical	1.2	2.6	1.1
Nonmedical	.4	-	.4

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.

Table 30  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

NEBRASKA

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station	Local Board	Induction Station
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	3.3	4.1	3.2
Ears	5.4	2.7	5.5
Nose and sinus	1.5	-	1.6
Throat	-	-	-
Teeth	.2	-	.3
Mouth and gums	.2	-	.2
Tuberculosis	1.9	2.7	1.8
Lungs and pleura	2.3	-	2.4
Cardiovascular	10.8	4.0	11.2
Varicose veins	.5	1.4	.5
Abdominal viscera	2.4	-	2.5
Kidney and urinary	1.6	-	1.7
Blood & blood-forming	.1	-	.1
Hernia	6.1	9.4	5.9
Hemorrhoids	-	-	-
Genitalia	1.3	-	1.4
Syphilis	.2	-	.2
Gonorrhea and other venereal	.1	-	.1
Neoplasms	.8	-	.8
Musculoskeletal	13.8	14.9	13.7
Feet	3.0	-	3.1
Endocrine	.8	2.7	.8
Mental disease	29.8	21.6	30.2
Mental deficiency	3.5	13.5	3.0
Minimum intelligence tests 2/	1.9	-	2.0
Neurological	4.8	23.0	4.0
Skin	.6	-	.6
Infectious and parasitic	.4	-	.4
Acute conditions	.6	-	.6
Underweight and overweight	1.1	-	1.2
Other medical	1.0	-	1.0
Nonmedical	-	-	-

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.

Table 31  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

NEVADA

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station	Local Board	Induction Station
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	7.7	15.4	6.9
Ears	14.7	-	16.4
Nose and sinus	2.3	-	2.6
Throat	-	-	-
Teeth	5.4	-	6.0
Mouth and gums	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	3.9	-	4.3
Lungs and pleura	1.6	-	1.7
Cardiovascular	7.7	7.7	7.8
Varicose veins	-	-	-
Abdominal viscera	5.4	-	6.0
Kidney and urinary	.8	-	.9
Blood & blood-forming	-	-	-
Hernia	4.7	-	5.2
Hemorrhoids	-	-	-
Genitalia	-	-	-
Syphilis	-	-	-
Gonorrhea and other venereal	-	-	-
Neoplasms	1.6	15.3	-
Musculoskeletal	10.1	7.7	10.4
Feet	4.6	7.7	4.3
Endocrine	-	-	-
Mental disease	14.7	15.4	14.7
Mental deficiency	1.6	-	1.7
Minimum intelligence tests <u>2/</u>	1.6	-	1.7
Neurological	3.1	-	3.4
Skin	4.6	15.4	3.4
Infectious and parasitic	-	-	-
Acute conditions	-	-	-
Underweight and overweight	-	-	-
Other medical	3.9	15.4	2.6
Nonmedical	-	-	-

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.



Table 32  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station	Local Board	Induction Station
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	3.8	-	3.9
Ears	5.8	-	6.0
Nose and sinus	1.2	-	1.2
Throat	-	-	-
Teeth	-	-	-
Mouth and gums	.1	-	.1
Tuberculosis	1.6	-	1.7
Lungs and pleura	3.4	-	3.5
Cardiovascular	4.5	3.3	4.6
Varicose veins	3.4	-	3.5
Abdominal viscera	2.1	-	2.1
Kidney and urinary	1.6	-	1.7
Blood & blood-forming	-	-	-
Hernia	3.3	-	3.4
Hemorrhoids	.4	-	.4
Genitalia	.8	-	.8
Syphilis	.1	-	.1
Gonorrhea and other venereal	.1	-	.1
Neoplasms	1.1	-	1.1
Musculoskeletal	10.4	40.0	9.4
Feet	1.0	-	1.0
Endocrine	1.8	13.3	1.5
Mental disease	37.0	3.3	38.2
Mental deficiency	.7	13.4	.2
Minimum intelligence tests <u>2/</u>	5.0	-	5.2
Neurological	4.5	23.4	3.9
Skin	1.0	-	1.0
Infectious and parasitic	.3	-	.3
Acute conditions	.8	-	.8
Underweight and overweight	.8	-	.8
Other medical	1.8	3.3	1.8
Nonmedical	1.6	-	1.7

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.

Table 33  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

NEW JERSEY

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station			Local Board			Induction Station		
	All Races	White	2/ Negro	All Races	White	2/ Negro	All Races	White	2/ Negro
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	4.2	4.1	4.7	1.6	1.6	-	4.2	4.2	4.7
Ears	7.2	7.8	1.8	4.0	4.1	-	7.3	8.0	1.8
Nose and sinus	.4	.4	.7	-	-	-	.4	.4	.7
Throat	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	-
Teeth	.1	.1	.2	-	-	-	.1	.1	.2
Mouth and gums	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	-
Tuberculosis	2.9	3.0	2.0	7.1	7.4	-	2.8	2.9	2.0
Lungs and pleura	2.0	2.2	.9	.8	.8	-	2.1	2.2	.9
Cardiovascular	7.5	7.9	4.7	7.1	7.4	-	7.5	7.9	4.7
Varicose veins	1.2	1.3	.7	-	-	-	1.3	1.3	.7
Abdominal viscera	2.1	2.2	1.3	4.8	4.9	-	2.0	2.1	1.4
Kidney and urinary	1.7	1.7	1.3	-	-	-	1.7	1.8	1.4
Blood & blood-forming	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	-
Hernia	8.9	9.2	6.2	9.5	9.0	25.0	8.9	9.3	6.1
Hemorrhoids	.7	.8	-	-	-	-	.7	.8	-
Genitalia	1.5	1.7	.2	1.6	1.6	-	1.5	1.7	.2
Syphilis	.4	.2	2.0	.8	.8	-	.4	.1	2.0
Gonorrhea and other venereal	*	-	.2	-	-	-	*	-	.2
Neoplasms	2.2	2.4	.7	1.6	1.6	-	2.3	2.5	.7
Musculoskeletal	7.0	7.4	3.6	22.2	23.0	-	6.5	6.9	3.6
Feet	1.4	1.3	2.0	.8	.8	-	1.4	1.3	2.0
Endocrine	1.4	1.6	-	1.6	1.6	-	1.4	1.6	-
Mental disease	28.8	28.8	28.5	6.3	6.6	-	29.5	29.6	28.7
Mental deficiency	.5	.4	1.3	6.3	6.6	-	.3	.2	1.4
Minimum intelligence tests 3/	6.6	4.2	26.0	.8	.8	-	6.8	4.3	26.2
Neurological	5.8	6.0	4.7	19.1	18.9	25.0	5.4	5.5	4.5
Skin	.8	.7	1.3	-	-	-	.8	.7	1.3
Infectious and parasitic	.1	.1	.2	-	-	-	.1	.1	.2
Acute conditions	.6	.6	.7	.8	-	25.0	.6	.6	.4
Underweight and overweight	1.2	1.2	.4	-	-	-	1.2	1.3	.4
Other medical	1.3	1.4	.4	3.2	2.5	25.0	1.2	1.3	.2
Nonmedical	1.2	1.0	3.3	-	-	-	1.3	1.0	3.4

\* Less than .05 percent.

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Includes all races other than Negro.

3/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.

Table 34  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

NEW MEXICO

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station	Local Board	Induction Station
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	5.0	7.7	4.9
Ears	6.4	1.9	6.6
Nose and sinus	.3	-	.3
Throat	.3	-	.3
Teeth	-	-	-
Mouth and gums	.1	-	.1
Tuberculosis	7.3	3.8	7.4
Lungs and pleura	1.2	1.9	1.1
Cardiovascular	5.5	9.6	5.3
Varicose veins	1.3	-	1.4
Abdominal viscera	-	-	-
Kidney and urinary	1.1	-	1.1
Blood and blood-forming	-	-	-
Hernia	4.3	13.5	3.8
Hemorrhoids	.4	-	.5
Genitalia	1.5	-	1.6
Syphilis	.5	3.9	.4
Gonorrhea and other venereal	-	-	-
Neoplasms	.7	-	.7
Musculoskeletal	8.9	19.2	8.3
Feet	3.3	-	3.5
Endocrine	.3	-	.3
Mental disease	25.9	5.8	26.9
Mental deficiency	.9	9.6	.5
Minimum intelligence tests 2/	15.8	-	16.6
Neurological	3.8	13.5	3.4
Skin	.3	-	.3
Infectious and parasitic	-	-	-
Acute conditions	.4	3.8	.3
Underweight and overweight	2.0	-	2.1
Other medical	1.2	5.8	.9
Nonmedical	1.3	-	1.4

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.



Table 35  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations <sup>1/</sup>  
February 1944 through December 1944.

NEW YORK CITY

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station			Local Board			Induction Station		
	All Races	White	2/ Negro	All Races	White	2/ Negro	All Races	White	2/ Negro
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	8.6	8.8	6.0	.4	.4	-	8.8	9.0	6.2
Ears	7.8	8.4	1.2	.7	.8	-	8.0	8.6	1.3
Nose and sinus	.9	.9	-	-	-	-	.9	1.0	-
Throat	.1	.2	-	-	-	-	.1	.2	-
Teeth	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	-
Mouth and gums	.1	.1	.4	.7	.8	-	.1	.1	.4
Tuberculosis	4.6	4.5	5.4	10.0	7.7	38.1	4.5	4.4	4.5
Lungs and pleura	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.5	-	3.1	3.1	3.4
Cardiovascular	10.9	10.9	10.3	3.9	3.8	4.7	11.1	11.1	10.4
Varicose veins	1.7	1.7	.7	.4	.4	-	1.7	1.8	.8
Abdominal viscera	3.5	3.8	1.0	5.3	5.8	-	3.5	3.7	1.0
Kidney and urinary	1.5	1.5	1.5	.4	.4	-	1.6	1.6	1.5
Blood and blood-forming	.1	.1	-	.4	.4	-	.1	.1	-
Hernia	5.7	5.8	3.5	5.7	5.8	4.8	5.6	5.8	3.4
Hemorrhoids	.7	.7	1.1	.7	.8	-	.7	.7	1.1
Genitalia	1.7	1.7	1.6	-	-	-	1.8	1.8	1.6
Syphilis	.8	.4	5.9	.4	.4	-	.8	.4	6.0
Gonorrhea and other venereal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neoplasms	1.4	1.4	.6	2.5	2.7	-	1.3	1.4	.6
Musculoskeletal	7.6	7.7	6.1	25.7	26.6	14.3	7.1	7.2	5.9
Feet	1.7	1.7	2.8	-	-	-	1.8	1.7	2.9
Endocrine	1.0	1.1	.7	1.1	1.1	-	1.0	1.1	.8
Mental disease	22.2	21.9	25.3	12.1	10.8	28.6	22.5	22.2	25.2
Mental deficiency	.3	.3	.6	5.7	6.2	-	.2	.1	.6
Minimum intelligence tests <sup>3/</sup>	3.1	2.2	13.1	-	-	-	3.2	2.3	13.5
Neurological	5.9	6.0	4.4	17.5	18.9	-	5.6	5.6	4.5
Skin	1.1	1.1	.6	.7	-	9.5	1.1	1.1	.4
Infectious and parasitic	.1	.1	.1	-	-	-	.1	.1	.1
Acute conditions	.3	.3	.5	-	-	-	.3	.3	.5
Underweight and overweight	1.6	1.7	.6	.7	.8	-	1.6	1.7	.6
Other medical	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.9	-	1.1	1.1	1.3
Nonmedical	.6	.6	1.5	-	-	-	.6	.6	1.5

<sup>1/</sup> Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes all races other than Negro.

<sup>3/</sup> Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.

Table 36  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

NEW YORK (Excl. N.Y.C.)

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station			Local Board			Induction Station		
	All Races	White 2/	Negro	All Races	White 2/	Negro	All Races	White 2/	Negro
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	5.3	5.3	2.9	2.0	2.0	-	5.4	5.5	3.0
Ears	5.2	5.4	1.0	2.5	2.5	-	5.4	5.5	1.0
Nose and sinus	.8	.8	-	-	-	-	.9	.9	-
Throat	.2	.2	-	-	-	-	.2	.2	-
Teeth	.2	.2	-	-	-	-	.2	.2	-
Mouth and gums	.1	.1	-	.5	.5	-	.1	.1	-
Tuberculosis	3.5	3.5	3.4	7.3	7.4	-	3.3	3.3	3.5
Lungs and pleura	3.1	3.1	3.9	2.5	2.5	-	3.1	3.1	4.0
Cardiovascular	11.0	11.1	6.4	7.3	7.1	25.0	11.1	11.3	6.0
Varicose veins	.1	.1	-	.3	.3	-	.1	.1	-
Abdominal viscera	2.9	3.0	.5	3.3	3.3	-	2.9	3.0	.5
Kidney and urinary	2.8	2.8	.5	-	-	-	2.9	3.0	.5
Blood and blood-forming	.2	.2	-	.7	.8	-	.1	.1	-
Hernia	4.6	4.6	4.4	5.3	5.3	-	4.6	4.6	4.5
Hemorrhoids	.3	.3	-	1.5	1.5	-	.2	.2	-
Genitalia	1.3	1.3	.5	.5	.5	-	1.3	1.3	.5
Syphilis	.6	.4	10.3	-	-	-	.7	.4	10.5
Gonorrhea and other venereal	*	*	.5	-	-	-	*	*	.5
Neoplasms	1.1	1.1	.5	.3	.3	-	1.1	1.2	.5
Musculoskeletal	10.4	10.5	7.8	26.6	26.4	50.0	9.6	9.7	7.0
Feet	1.8	1.8	4.9	-	-	-	1.9	1.9	5.0
Endocrine	1.9	1.9	1.0	3.3	3.3	-	1.8	1.9	1.0
Mental disease	26.8	26.9	24.0	6.8	6.8	-	27.8	27.9	24.5
Mental deficiency	.4	.3	2.4	6.0	5.8	25.0	.1	*	2.0
Minimum intelligence tests 3/	4.6	4.3	14.7	.5	.5	-	4.8	4.5	15.0
Neurological	6.2	6.2	5.4	16.8	17.0	-	5.6	5.6	5.5
Skin	.8	.8	1.0	.5	.5	-	.8	.8	1.0
Infectious and parasitic	.2	.2	.5	.5	.5	-	.2	.2	.5
Acute conditions	1.0	1.0	-	.7	.8	-	1.0	1.0	-
Underweight and overweight	.9	.9	.5	.8	.8	-	.9	.9	.5
Other medical	1.3	1.3	1.5	3.5	3.6	-	1.2	1.2	1.5
Nonmedical	.4	.4	1.5	-	-	-	.4	.4	1.5

\* Less than .05 percent.

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Includes all races other than Negro.

3/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.

Table 37  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

NORTH CAROLINA

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station			Local Board			Induction Station		
	All Races	White	2/ Negro	All Races	White	2/ Negro	All Races	White	2/ Negro
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	3.1	3.9	1.8	2.3	1.7	4.8	3.1	4.0	1.7
Ears	1.8	2.6	.6	3.6	3.6	3.8	1.8	2.5	.5
Nose and sinus	.2	.3	.1	-	-	-	.2	.3	.1
Throat	*	*	*	-	-	-	*	*	*
Teeth	.2	.2	.1	-	-	-	.2	.2	.1
Mouth and gums	*	*	-	-	-	-	*	*	-
Tuberculosis	.7	.8	.5	5.1	4.7	6.7	.6	.6	.5
Lungs and pleura	1.5	1.9	.7	4.6	5.0	2.9	1.4	1.8	.7
Cardiovascular	6.5	6.3	6.8	6.5	5.9	8.6	6.5	6.3	6.7
Varicose veins	1.2	1.6	.4	2.1	2.4	1.0	1.1	1.6	.4
Abdominal viscera	.9	1.4	.2	4.9	5.9	1.0	.8	1.2	.2
Kidney and urinary	2.6	3.6	1.1	1.3	1.7	-	2.7	3.6	1.1
Blood & blood-forming	*	.1	-	-	-	-	*	.1	-
Hernia	2.8	3.1	2.4	7.2	7.3	6.7	2.7	2.9	2.3
Hemorrhoids	.4	.4	.3	.8	.5	1.9	.4	.4	.3
Genitalia	.5	.6	.3	.4	.2	1.0	.5	.6	.3
Syphilis	.9	.2	2.0	2.5	1.2	7.7	.8	.2	1.9
Gonorrhea and other venereal	.2	.1	.5	.2	.2	-	.2	.1	.5
Neoplasms	.6	.8	.3	1.1	1.4	-	.6	.8	.3
Musculoskeletal	6.5	8.2	3.9	24.8	24.7	25.0	5.9	7.4	3.5
Feet	3.1	2.8	3.6	.4	.2	1.0	3.2	3.0	3.7
Endocrine	.5	.7	.1	1.9	2.4	-	.4	.6	.1
Mental disease	28.8	33.8	20.7	5.0	5.0	4.8	29.7	35.1	21.0
Mental deficiency	19.5	9.0	36.4	5.3	4.3	9.6	20.0	9.2	36.9
Minimum intelligence tests 3/	8.8	7.6	10.9	.4	.5	-	9.1	7.9	11.1
Neurological	3.1	3.6	2.4	12.6	13.8	7.7	2.8	3.1	2.3
Skin	.9	1.0	.6	1.5	1.9	-	.8	1.0	.6
Infectious and parasitic	*	*	*	-	-	-	*	*	*
Acute conditions	.4	.5	.2	1.9	2.1	1.0	.3	.4	.2
Underweight and overweight	2.0	2.7	.9	1.3	1.7	-	2.0	2.8	.9
Other medical	.7	.6	.7	2.3	1.7	4.8	.6	.6	.6
Nonmedical	1.6	1.6	1.5	-	-	-	1.6	1.7	1.5

\* Less than .05 percent.

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Includes all races other than Negro.

3/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.



Table 38  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

NORTH DAKOTA

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station	Local Board	Induction Station
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	2.0	8.1	1.7
Ears	4.9	2.7	5.0
Nose and sinus	.7	-	.8
Throat	.2	-	.2
Teeth	.2	-	.3
Mouth and gums	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	3.1	2.7	3.1
Lungs and pleura	2.3	5.4	2.2
Cardiovascular	5.8	2.7	5.9
Varicose veins	.9	-	.9
Abdominal viscera	4.1	2.7	4.1
Kidney and urinary	1.2	8.1	.9
Blood & blood-forming	-	-	-
Hernia	7.3	21.6	6.6
Hemorrhoids	.6	-	.6
Genitalia	2.5	-	2.6
Syphilis	.2	-	.2
Gonorrhea and other venereal	-	-	-
Neoplasms	.7	-	.8
Musculoskeletal	9.6	21.7	9.0
Feet	2.8	-	3.0
Endocrine	.2	2.7	.1
Mental disease	37.2	-	39.0
Mental deficiency	.4	2.7	.3
Minimum intelligence tests <u>2/</u>	3.6	-	3.7
Neurological	4.1	18.9	3.3
Skin	1.7	-	1.8
Infectious and parasitic	-	-	-
Acute conditions	.9	-	.9
Underweight and overweight	.5	-	.5
Other medical	1.6	-	1.7
Nonmedical	.7	-	.8

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.

Table 39  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

OHIO

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station			Local Board			Induction Station		
	All Races	White 2/	Negro	All Races	White 2/	Negro	All Races	White 2/	Negro
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	4.3	4.4	3.1	2.9	3.0	-	4.3	4.4	3.2
Ears	4.4	4.7	1.1	4.2	4.3	-	4.5	4.7	1.1
Nose and sinus	1.0	1.0	.3	.8	.8	-	1.0	1.0	.3
Throat	*	.1	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	-
Teeth	.4	.4	.5	-	-	-	.4	.4	.5
Mouth and gums	.2	.2	.2	.5	.5	-	.2	.2	.2
Tuberculosis	5.7	5.6	8.2	6.1	6.2	-	5.7	5.5	8.3
Lungs and pleura	2.7	2.8	1.3	2.4	2.4	-	2.7	2.8	1.3
Cardiovascular	11.3	11.2	11.3	5.8	5.4	25.0	11.5	11.5	11.2
Varicose veins	1.3	1.3	1.6	.8	.5	12.5	1.3	1.3	1.4
Abdominal viscera	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.1	-	1.8	1.9	1.4
Kidney and urinary	1.4	1.4	.9	.8	.8	-	1.4	1.4	.9
Blood & blood-forming	.1	.1	-	1.1	1.1	-	.1	.1	-
Hernia	5.6	5.6	6.4	6.6	6.8	-	5.6	5.5	6.5
Hemorrhoids	.6	.6	1.3	-	-	-	.6	.6	1.3
Genitalia	1.2	1.2	.9	.5	.5	-	1.2	1.2	.9
Syphilis	.8	.7	2.8	.5	.3	12.5	.8	.7	2.7
Gonorrhea and other venereal	*	*	.2	-	-	-	*	*	.2
Neoplasms	1.0	1.0	.5	.5	.5	-	1.0	1.1	.5
Musculoskeletal	9.3	9.4	6.6	23.5	24.1	-	8.7	8.8	6.7
Feet	2.2	2.1	3.3	-	-	-	2.3	2.2	3.3
Endocrine	1.0	1.0	-	3.2	3.3	-	.9	.9	-
Mental disease	31.1	31.1	31.5	5.6	4.9	37.5	32.1	32.1	31.4
Mental deficiency	.7	.6	1.1	6.3	6.2	12.5	.4	.4	1.0
Minimum intelligence tests 3/	2.5	2.2	7.4	-	-	-	2.6	2.3	7.5
Neurological	4.6	4.7	3.0	21.2	21.6	-	4.0	4.1	3.0
Skin	1.3	1.4	.8	1.1	1.1	-	1.3	1.4	.8
Infectious and parasitic	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	-	.2	.2	.2
Acute conditions	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	-	.5	.5	.5
Underweight and overweight	.8	.8	.9	1.1	1.1	-	.8	.8	1.0
Other medical	.8	.8	.2	2.6	2.7	-	.7	.7	.2
Nonmedical	1.2	1.1	2.5	-	-	-	1.3	1.2	2.5

\* Less than .05 percent.

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Includes all races other than Negro.

3/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.

Table 40  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

OKLAHOMA

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station			Local Board			Induction Station		
	All Races	White 2/	Negro	All Races	White 2/	Negro	All Races	White 2/	Negro
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	3.9	4.1	1.4	3.5	3.7	-	3.9	4.1	1.5
Ears	4.4	4.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	-	4.6	4.8	1.7
Nose and sinus	.8	.8	-	-	-	-	.8	.9	-
Throat	*	*	-	.6	.6	-	*	*	-
Teeth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mouth and gums	.1	.1	-	.6	.6	-	.1	.1	-
Tuberculosis	4.8	4.8	4.0	7.6	7.3	16.6	4.7	4.7	3.8
Lungs and pleura	2.8	2.9	1.2	2.3	2.4	-	2.8	2.9	1.2
Cardiovascular	7.7	7.6	9.2	1.2	1.2	-	7.9	7.8	9.4
Varicose veins	1.3	1.4	1.2	-	-	-	1.4	1.4	1.2
Abdominal viscera	1.5	1.7	.3	1.2	1.2	-	1.6	1.7	.3
Kidney and urinary	1.2	1.2	.9	.6	.6	-	1.2	1.3	.9
Blood and blood-forming	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	-
Hernia	4.7	4.8	3.7	2.9	3.0	-	4.8	4.9	3.8
Hemorrhoids	.8	.9	.3	1.2	1.2	-	.8	.8	.3
Genitalia	1.0	1.0	.6	1.2	1.2	-	1.0	1.0	.6
Syphilis	.7	.6	1.7	1.2	1.2	-	.7	.6	1.7
Gonorrhea and other venereal	*	*	-	-	-	-	*	*	-
Neoplasms	.8	.8	-	2.3	2.4	-	.7	.8	-
Musculoskeletal	11.8	12.5	3.7	35.7	36.4	16.7	10.9	11.5	3.5
Feet	2.0	2.1	2.0	-	-	-	2.1	2.1	2.0
Endocrine	1.2	1.2	.6	1.2	1.2	-	1.2	1.2	.6
Mental disease	28.1	28.7	20.5	9.3	9.1	16.7	28.8	29.5	20.5
Mental deficiency	.9	.8	1.4	4.7	4.9	-	.7	.7	1.5
Minimum intelligence tests 3/	9.9	7.9	35.4	.6	.6	-	10.3	8.2	36.1
Neurological	3.9	3.8	5.5	15.8	14.6	50.0	3.4	3.3	4.7
Skin	1.1	1.1	.6	-	-	-	1.1	1.2	.6
Infectious and parasitic	*	*	-	-	-	-	*	*	-
Acute conditions	.7	.7	-	2.3	2.4	-	.6	.7	-
Underweight and overweight	.6	.6	.6	-	-	-	.6	.6	.6
Other medical	.6	.6	.3	2.3	2.4	-	.5	.5	.3
Nonmedical	2.6	2.5	3.2	-	-	-	2.7	2.6	3.2

\* Less than .05 percent.

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Includes all races other than Negro.

3/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.



Table 41  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

OREGON

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station	Local Board	Induction Station
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	5.1	3.0	5.1
Ears	6.0	3.0	6.1
Nose and sinus	1.0	-	1.1
Throat	-	-	-
Teeth	-	-	-
Mouth and gums	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	1.2	-	1.2
Lungs and pleura	1.8	12.1	1.5
Cardiovascular	5.6	-	5.8
Varicose veins	.7	-	.7
Abdominal viscera	3.0	6.1	2.9
Kidney and urinary	1.9	-	1.9
Blood & blood-forming	.1	-	.1
Hernia	3.4	-	3.5
Hemorrhoids	.3	-	.3
Genitalia	1.0	-	1.0
Syphilis	.3	-	.3
Gonorrhea and other venereal	-	-	-
Neoplasms	.9	-	1.0
Musculoskeletal	15.7	39.4	15.0
Feet	3.4	-	3.4
Endocrine	2.3	3.0	2.3
Mental disease	32.1	9.1	32.8
Mental deficiency	1.0	3.0	1.0
Minimum intelligence tests <u>2/</u>	.8	-	.8
Neurological	6.7	9.1	6.6
Skin	1.0	-	1.1
Infectious and parasitic	.2	-	.2
Acute conditions	2.0	6.1	1.9
Underweight and overweight	.8	-	.8
Other medical	1.6	6.1	1.5
Nonmedical	.1	-	.1

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.

Table 42  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

PENNSYLVANIA

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station			Local Board			Induction Station		
	All Races	White	2/ Negro	All Races	White	2/ Negro	All Races	White	2/ Negro
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	5.8	5.9	4.1	2.8	2.9	-	5.9	6.1	4.2
Ears	7.9	8.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	-	8.1	8.7	2.5
Nose and sinus	.5	.5	.6	-	-	-	.6	.6	.6
Throat	*	*	.1	-	-	-	*	*	.1
Teeth	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	-
Mouth and gums	.1	.1	-	.2	.2	-	.1	.1	-
Tuberculosis	4.2	4.2	4.9	5.5	5.4	10.0	4.2	4.1	4.8
Lungs and pleura	2.5	2.6	2.2	1.9	1.8	5.0	2.6	2.6	2.1
Cardiovascular	12.8	12.9	11.8	8.5	8.8	-	13.0	13.1	12.0
Varicose veins	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.4	-	1.2	1.2	1.2
Abdominal viscera	2.8	3.0	1.1	1.9	2.0	-	2.9	3.0	1.1
Kidney and urinary	4.3	4.3	4.3	.7	.7	-	4.5	4.5	4.4
Blood & blood-forming	*	*	.1	.2	.2	-	*	*	.1
Hernia	5.6	5.9	2.9	6.8	6.8	5.0	5.6	5.8	2.8
Hemorrhoids	.4	.3	.7	.5	.5	-	.3	.3	.7
Genitalia	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	-	1.2	1.2	1.2
Syphilis	1.5	1.0	6.1	.2	.2	-	1.5	1.1	6.3
Gonorrhea and other venereal	.1	*	.8	-	-	-	.1	*	.8
Neoplasms	1.0	1.0	.6	.7	.5	5.0	1.0	1.0	.5
Musculoskeletal	11.3	11.6	8.5	28.1	28.7	10.0	10.5	10.7	8.5
Feet	.8	.8	1.0	-	-	-	.8	.8	1.0
Endocrine	1.4	1.4	1.1	2.6	2.7	-	1.3	1.3	1.1
Mental disease	17.5	18.2	10.2	7.4	6.7	30.0	18.0	18.8	9.8
Mental deficiency	.8	.8	1.3	4.7	4.8	-	.6	.6	1.4
Minimum intelligence tests 3/	4.3	2.8	20.5	-	-	-	4.4	2.9	20.8
Neurological	5.6	5.6	5.2	16.6	16.9	10.0	5.1	5.1	5.1
Skin	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.4	-	1.2	1.3	1.1
Infectious and parasitic	.4	.4	.2	-	-	-	.4	.4	.2
Acute conditions	.9	.9	.8	1.4	1.1	10.0	.9	.9	.6
Underweight and overweight	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.0	.7	10.0	1.7	1.7	1.1
Other medical	1.0	1.0	.9	1.7	1.6	5.0	1.0	1.0	.8
Nonmedical	1.1	.9	3.1	-	-	-	1.2	1.0	3.1

\* Less than .05 percent.

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Includes all races other than Negro.

3/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.

Table 43  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

RHODE ISLAND

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station	Local Board	Induction Station
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	2.0	-	2.0
Ears	8.1	25.0	7.9
Nose and sinus	.1	-	.1
Throat	.3	-	.3
Teeth	-	-	-
Mouth and gums	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	3.7	12.5	3.6
Lungs and pleura	3.7	-	3.7
Cardiovascular	7.4	-	7.4
Varicose veins	1.1	-	1.1
Abdominal viscera	5.7	-	5.7
Kidney and urinary	1.1	-	1.2
Blood & blood-forming	-	-	-
Hernia	3.7	-	3.7
Hemorrhoids	1.4	-	1.4
Genitalia	.4	-	.4
Syphilis	.4	-	.4
Gonorrhea and other venereal	-	-	-
Neoplasms	1.0	-	1.0
Musculoskeletal	8.5	37.5	8.2
Feet	2.5	-	2.6
Endocrine	1.6	-	1.6
Mental disease	28.4	-	28.8
Mental deficiency	.8	-	.9
Minimum intelligence tests <u>2/</u>	6.7	-	6.7
Neurological	6.2	25.0	6.0
Skin	.8	-	.9
Infectious and parasitic	-	-	-
Acute conditions	.1	-	.1
Underweight and overweight	1.4	-	1.4
Other medical	1.6	-	1.6
Nonmedical	1.3	-	1.3

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.



Table 44  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station			Local Board			Induction Station		
	All Races	White 2/	Negro	All Races	White 2/	Negro	All Races	White 2/	Negro
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	2.0	3.1	1.0	1.2	2.0	-	2.0	3.1	1.0
Ears	1.8	3.1	.7	2.5	4.0	-	1.8	3.1	.7
Nose and sinus	.3	.5	.2	-	-	-	.3	.5	.2
Throat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teeth	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	-
Mouth and gums	*	.1	-	-	-	-	*	.1	-
Tuberculosis	.5	.5	.4	2.4	2.0	3.1	.4	.5	.4
Lungs and pleura	1.6	2.4	.9	.6	1.0	-	1.6	2.4	.9
Cardiovascular	7.0	5.8	8.1	6.1	4.0	9.4	7.1	5.9	8.1
Varicose veins	1.7	2.8	.7	.6	1.0	-	1.7	2.9	.7
Abdominal viscera	1.0	2.0	.2	3.1	2.0	4.7	1.0	2.0	.1
Kidney and urinary	1.0	1.5	.6	-	-	-	1.0	1.6	.6
Blood & blood-forming	*	-	.1	1.2	-	3.1	-	-	-
Hernia	4.2	5.3	3.3	8.6	12.0	3.1	4.1	5.1	3.3
Hemorrhoids	.4	.7	.1	1.2	2.0	-	.4	.7	.1
Genitalia	.7	.7	.6	1.8	3.0	-	.6	.6	.6
Syphilis	1.1	.3	1.8	1.2	-	3.1	1.1	.3	1.8
Gonorrhea and other venereal	.3	-	.5	-	-	-	.3	-	.5
Neoplasms	1.0	1.7	.3	-	-	-	1.0	1.8	.3
Musculoskeletal	6.1	8.4	4.1	37.8	39.0	35.9	5.3	7.4	3.5
Feet	1.1	1.1	1.0	-	-	-	1.1	1.2	1.1
Endocrine	.3	.6	.1	.6	1.0	-	.4	.6	.1
Mental disease	23.9	35.7	13.6	4.9	4.0	6.3	24.4	36.7	13.8
Mental deficiency	8.8	1.0	15.7	5.5	3.0	9.4	8.9	.9	15.8
Minimum intelligence tests 3/	28.2	13.1	41.3	-	-	-	28.9	13.5	42.0
Neurological	3.4	4.8	2.2	17.7	17.0	18.7	3.1	4.4	1.9
Skin	.4	.6	.2	-	-	-	.4	.6	.2
Infectious and parasitic	*	-	*	-	-	-	*	-	*
Acute conditions	.2	.1	.2	1.2	1.0	1.6	.1	.1	.2
Underweight and overweight	1.0	2.0	.2	-	-	-	1.0	2.0	.2
Other medical	.4	.5	.4	1.8	2.0	1.6	.4	.4	.4
Nonmedical	1.5	1.5	1.5	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.5

\* Less than .05 percent.

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Includes all races other than Negro.

3/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.

Table 45  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station	Local Board	Induction Station
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	1.9	3.0	1.9
Ears	3.1	3.0	3.1
Nose and sinus	2.4	-	2.6
Throat	-	-	-
Teeth	.2	-	.2
Mouth and gums	.2	-	.2
Tuberculosis	4.4	-	4.6
Lungs and pleura	2.9	9.1	2.6
Cardiovascular	4.2	-	4.4
Varicose veins	1.0	6.0	.7
Abdominal viscera	4.4	9.1	4.1
Kidney and urinary	1.5	-	1.5
Blood & blood-forming	.2	-	.2
Hernia	9.9	6.1	10.1
Hemorrhoids	.3	-	.3
Genitalia	2.1	3.0	2.1
Syphilis	.2	-	.2
Gonorrhea and other venereal	-	-	-
Neoplasms	-	-	-
Musculoskeletal	8.4	21.2	7.7
Feet	2.8	-	2.9
Endocrine	.6	6.1	.3
Mental disease	33.0	9.1	34.3
Mental deficiency	.6	6.1	.3
Minimum intelligence tests 2/	1.8	-	1.9
Neurological	4.4	18.2	3.6
Skin	2.4	-	2.6
Infectious and parasitic	.2	-	.2
Acute conditions	1.1	-	1.2
Underweight and overweight	1.1	-	1.2
Other medical	3.4	-	3.6
Nonmedical	1.3	-	1.4

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.

Table 46  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

TENNESSEE

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station			Local Board			Induction Station		
	All Races	White 2/	Negro	All Races	White 2/	Negro	All Races	White 2/	Negro
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	4.8	5.0	3.8	3.7	3.9	2.3	4.8	5.0	3.9
Ears	3.5	4.2	.7	3.5	3.9	-	3.5	4.2	.8
Nose and sinus	.5	.7	-	.5	.5	-	.5	.7	-
Throat	*	*	-	.2	.2	-	*	*	-
Teeth	*	*	-	-	-	-	*	*	-
Mouth and gums	.1	.1	.1	.2	.3	-	.1	.1	.1
Tuberculosis	3.9	4.1	2.9	7.9	8.5	2.3	3.7	3.8	2.9
Lungs and pleura	1.8	2.0	.7	4.0	3.9	4.7	1.6	1.9	.6
Cardiovascular	7.1	6.6	8.9	3.5	3.9	-	7.3	6.8	9.2
Varicose veins	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.3	-	1.8	1.9	1.7
Abdominal viscera	1.9	2.2	.5	1.6	1.5	2.3	1.9	2.2	.5
Kidney and urinary	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.3	2.3	1.6	1.6	1.3
Blood & blood-forming	*	*	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	-
Hernia	4.1	4.1	3.9	11.6	10.3	23.3	3.6	3.7	3.3
Hemorrhoids	.6	.7	.5	.5	.5	-	.6	.7	.5
Genitalia	.8	.8	.7	.2	-	2.3	.8	.9	.6
Syphilis	.8	.6	1.8	2.3	1.3	11.6	.7	.6	1.5
Gonorrhea and other venereal	.1	*	.2	-	-	-	.1	.1	.2
Neoplasms	.5	.6	.2	.7	.8	-	.5	.5	.2
Musculoskeletal	9.0	9.1	8.8	24.4	25.1	18.6	8.1	8.0	8.5
Feet	3.9	3.0	7.4	.9	1.0	-	4.0	3.2	7.6
Endocrine	.4	.5	.1	4.4	4.9	-	.2	.2	.1
Mental disease	22.5	24.7	12.8	4.9	3.9	14.0	23.5	26.1	12.7
Mental deficiency	7.7	9.4	.7	3.5	3.1	7.0	8.0	9.8	.5
Minimum intelligence tests 3/	13.6	8.3	36.5	-	-	-	14.5	8.8	37.6
Neurological	3.8	4.4	1.4	14.9	15.8	7.0	3.2	3.6	1.2
Skin	.9	.9	.7	1.2	1.3	-	.8	.8	.8
Infectious and parasitic	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	-
Acute conditions	.4	.4	.4	.5	.5	-	.4	.4	.4
Underweight and overweight	.8	1.0	-	.7	.8	-	.8	1.0	-
Other medical	1.0	1.0	.8	1.6	1.5	2.3	.9	1.0	.8
Nonmedical	2.1	2.1	2.5	-	-	-	2.3	2.2	2.5

\* Less than .05 percent.

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Includes all races other than Negro.

3/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.



Table 47  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

TEXAS

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station			Local Board			Induction Station		
	All Races	White 2/	Negro	All Races	White 2/	Negro	All Races	White 2/	Negro
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	3.2	3.0	3.6	2.2	2.0	5.3	3.2	3.1	3.6
Ears	3.0	3.4	.3	1.8	2.0	-	3.0	3.5	.4
Nose and sinus	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	-	.2	.2	.2
Throat	*	*	-	-	-	-	*	*	-
Teeth	.1	.1	.1	-	-	-	.1	.1	.1
Mouth and gums	.1	.1	*	-	-	-	.1	.1	*
Tuberculosis	3.1	3.3	2.0	8.7	8.8	7.0	2.8	3.0	1.9
Lungs and pleura	1.9	1.9	2.2	4.1	4.1	3.5	1.8	1.8	2.1
Cardiovascular	7.0	7.0	7.1	2.6	2.7	1.8	7.2	7.2	7.2
Varicose veins	.8	.8	.4	1.2	1.3	-	.8	.8	.4
Abdominal viscera	1.3	1.5	.3	.7	.7	-	1.3	1.5	.3
Kidney and urinary	1.1	1.2	.6	.9	1.0	-	1.1	1.2	.6
Blood and blood-forming	*	.1	-	.3	.3	-	*	*	-
Hernia	2.8	2.8	2.3	4.6	4.4	7.0	2.7	2.8	2.2
Hemorrhoids	.4	.4	.3	.1	.2	-	.4	.4	.3
Genitalia	.7	.7	.7	.4	.4	-	.7	.7	.7
Syphilis	.7	.4	2.3	.3	.3	-	.8	.4	2.4
Gonorrhea and other venereal	*	*	.1	-	-	-	*	*	.1
Neoplasms	.9	1.0	.7	.4	.4	-	1.0	1.0	.7
Musculoskeletal	8.6	9.0	6.5	29.4	30.1	21.0	7.6	7.8	6.2
Feet	3.8	3.9	3.3	.5	.6	-	3.9	4.1	3.4
Endocrine	.7	.9	.1	1.5	1.6	-	.7	.8	.1
Mental disease	24.6	23.3	31.3	7.9	7.7	10.5	25.4	24.1	31.7
Mental deficiency	2.9	3.1	1.9	7.4	7.5	5.3	2.7	2.9	1.8
Minimum intelligence tests 3/	24.5	24.0	26.8	-	-	-	25.7	25.3	27.3
Neurological	3.2	3.4	2.4	18.9	18.2	28.1	2.4	2.6	1.9
Skin	.9	.9	.7	1.4	1.3	3.5	.9	.9	.7
Infectious and parasitic	.1	.1	.1	-	-	-	.1	.2	.1
Acute conditions	.6	.7	.3	1.1	1.1	-	.6	.7	.3
Underweight and overweight	.7	.8	.3	.1	.1	-	.7	.8	.3
Other medical	.9	1.0	.7	3.4	3.1	7.0	.8	.9	.5
Nonmedical	1.2	1.0	2.4	-	-	-	1.3	1.1	2.5

\* Less than .05 percent.

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Includes all races other than Negro.

3/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.

Table 48  
Percent Distribution of Principal causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations <sup>1/</sup>  
February 1944 through December 1944.

UTAH

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station	Local Board	Induction Station
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	3.4	1.5	3.6
Ears	7.4	3.0	7.9
Nose and sinus	1.2	-	1.4
Throat	-	-	-
Teeth	-	-	-
Mouth and gums	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	2.5	4.4	2.2
Lungs and pleura	3.1	-	3.4
Cardiovascular	12.4	13.2	12.3
Varicose veins	1.2	-	1.4
Abdominal viscera	5.5	13.2	4.6
Kidney and urinary	1.7	1.5	1.7
Blood and blood-forming	-	-	-
Hernia	6.0	-	6.7
Hemorrhoids	.2	1.5	-
Genitalia	1.2	2.9	1.0
Syphilis	.3	-	.3
Gonorrhea and other venereal	-	-	-
Neoplasms	.6	-	.7
Musculoskeletal	17.8	14.7	18.1
Feet	1.4	-	1.5
Endocrine	1.2	-	1.4
Mental disease	13.8	11.8	14.0
Mental deficiency	1.7	4.4	1.4
Minimum intelligence tests <sup>2/</sup>	3.2	-	3.6
Neurological	5.2	19.1	3.6
Skin	1.2	4.4	.9
Infectious and parasitic	-	-	-
Acute conditions	2.2	2.9	2.1
Underweight and overweight	2.9	-	2.3
Other medical	.6	1.5	.5
Nonmedical	2.1	-	2.4

<sup>1/</sup> Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

<sup>2/</sup> Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.

Table 49  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

VERMONT

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station	Local Board	Induction Station
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	6.6	-	6.9
Ears	3.6	-	3.7
Nose and sinus	1.1	-	1.2
Throat	-	-	-
Teeth	-	-	-
Mouth and gums	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	2.0	-	2.1
Lungs and pleura	4.0	3.0	4.0
Cardiovascular	2.6	6.1	2.4
Varicose veins	2.7	-	2.8
Abdominal viscera	1.6	6.1	1.3
Kidney and urinary	.9	-	.9
Blood and blood-forming	.1	-	.2
Hernia	4.0	3.0	4.0
Hemorrhoids	.4	-	.5
Genitalia	1.0	-	1.0
Syphilis	.4	-	.5
Gonorrhea and other venereal	-	-	-
Neoplasms	.4	-	.5
Musculoskeletal	10.7	24.2	10.1
Feet	2.9	-	3.0
Endocrine	.1	-	.2
Mental disease	40.1	12.1	41.4
Mental deficiency	.9	15.2	.2
Minimum intelligence tests 2/	5.2	-	5.4
Neurological	4.9	18.2	4.2
Skin	1.1	-	1.2
Infectious and parasitic	.1	3.0	-
Acute conditions	.7	6.1	.5
Underweight and overweight	.7	3.0	.6
Other medical	.6	-	.6
Nonmedical	.6	-	.6

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.



Table 50  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations <sup>1/</sup>  
February 1944 through December 1944.

VIRGINIA

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station			Local Board			Induction Station		
	All Races	White <sup>2/</sup>	Negro	All Races	White <sup>2/</sup>	Negro	All Races	White <sup>2/</sup>	Negro
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	2.9	3.2	2.2	1.4	1.7	-	3.0	3.2	2.2
Ears	3.5	4.5	.9	.9	1.1	-	3.6	4.7	.9
Nose and sinus	.5	.6	.2	-	-	-	.5	.6	.2
Throat	.1	.1	.1	-	-	-	.1	.1	.1
Teeth	.1	.1	-	.9	1.1	-	.1	.1	-
Mouth and gums	.1	.1	.1	.5	-	3.0	.1	.1	.1
Tuberculosis	2.9	3.1	2.4	4.7	3.9	9.1	2.8	3.0	2.2
Lungs and pleura	2.3	2.7	1.2	2.8	3.3	-	2.3	2.7	1.3
Cardiovascular	7.4	7.4	7.5	3.3	3.3	3.0	7.6	7.6	7.6
Varicose veins	.7	.9	.2	2.3	2.8	-	.6	.8	.2
Abdominal viscera	2.9	3.7	.9	6.1	6.7	3.0	2.8	3.5	.8
Kidney and urinary	2.8	2.9	2.5	3.3	1.7	12.1	2.8	3.0	2.2
Blood and blood-forming	*	.1	-	-	-	-	*	.1	-
Hernia	3.1	3.1	3.2	4.2	3.3	9.1	3.0	3.0	3.0
Hemorrhoids	.3	.4	-	.5	.6	-	.3	.4	-
Genitalia	.9	.8	1.2	-	-	-	1.0	.9	1.2
Syphilis	1.8	.8	4.6	1.9	-	12.1	1.8	.9	4.5
Gonorrhea and other venereal	.1	*	.4	-	-	-	.1	*	.4
Neoplasms	.5	.6	.2	.5	.6	-	.5	.6	.2
Musculoskeletal	7.6	8.9	3.7	31.4	32.8	24.3	6.5	7.7	3.2
Feet	.5	.4	.9	.5	.6	-	.5	.4	.9
Endocrine	.8	1.0	-	2.8	3.3	-	.7	.9	-
Mental disease	17.6	20.6	9.3	4.7	5.6	-	18.1	21.3	9.5
Mental deficiency	.7	.5	1.2	8.0	6.1	18.2	.4	.3	.8
Minimum intelligence tests <sup>3/</sup>	29.7	22.7	48.6	-	-	-	30.9	23.8	49.9
Neurological	5.3	5.7	4.1	15.0	17.2	3.1	4.9	5.2	4.2
Skin	.5	.6	.2	-	-	-	.5	.6	.2
Infectious and parasitic	.3	.3	.3	.5	.5	-	.3	.3	.3
Acute conditions	.6	.7	.3	1.9	1.7	3.0	.5	.7	.2
Underweight and overweight	.7	.8	.5	-	-	-	.8	.8	.5
Other medical	1.0	1.2	.5	1.9	2.2	-	1.0	1.1	.5
Nonmedical	1.8	1.5	2.6	-	-	-	1.9	1.6	2.7

\* Less than .05 percent.

<sup>1/</sup> Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes all races other than Negro.

<sup>3/</sup> Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.

Table 51  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

WASHINGTON

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station	Local Board	Induction Station
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	5.4	2.6	5.5
Ears	4.1	2.6	4.1
Nose and sinus	.7	-	.7
Throat	*	-	*
Teeth	*	-	*
Mouth and gums	.2	-	.2
Tuberculosis	3.2	6.6	3.1
Lungs and pleura	2.1	2.6	2.1
Cardiovascular	7.0	2.6	7.2
Varicose veins	1.8	-	1.8
Abdominal viscera	2.4	6.6	2.3
Kidney and urinary	2.1	7.9	1.9
Blood and blood-forming	-	-	-
Hernia	2.2	-	2.3
Hemorrhoids	.2	-	.2
Genitalia	1.1	-	1.2
Syphilis	.4	-	.4
Gonorrhea and other venereal	-	-	-
Neoplasms	1.2	-	1.2
Musculoskeletal	12.0	30.3	11.4
Feet	1.5	-	1.5
Endocrine	.9	3.9	.7
Mental disease	40.6	5.3	41.9
Mental deficiency	1.4	7.9	1.2
Minimum intelligence tests <u>2/</u>	.3	-	.3
Neurological	5.1	21.1	4.6
Skin	1.1	-	1.2
Infectious and parasitic	.1	-	.1
Acute conditions	.2	-	.2
Underweight and overweight	1.0	-	1.0
Other medical	1.2	-	1.2
Nonmedical	.5	-	.5

\* Less than .05 percent.

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.

Table 52  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

WEST VIRGINIA

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station			Local Board			Induction Station		
	All Races	White	2/ Negro	All Races	White	2/ Negro	All Races	White	2/ Negro
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	3.2	3.1	4.2	2.7	2.8	-	3.2	3.1	4.3
Ears	3.5	3.7	-	1.2	1.2	-	3.6	3.8	-
Nose and sinus	.8	.8	.4	-	-	-	.9	.9	.4
Throat	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	-
Teeth	1.2	1.2	-	.4	.4	-	1.2	1.3	-
Mouth and gums	.1	*	.4	-	-	-	.1	.1	.4
Tuberculosis	3.4	3.5	1.7	10.5	9.9	40.0	2.9	3.0	.9
Lungs and pleura	3.0	3.1	1.3	4.7	4.8	-	2.9	3.0	1.3
Cardiovascular	3.6	3.4	6.3	2.3	2.4	-	3.6	3.5	6.5
Varicose veins	1.6	1.7	-	.8	.8	-	1.6	1.7	-
Abdominal viscera	1.2	1.3	-	1.6	1.6	-	1.2	1.3	-
Kidney and urinary	1.1	1.2	-	2.0	2.0	-	1.1	1.1	-
Blood and blood-forming	.1	.1	-	.4	.4	-	.1	.1	-
Hernia	3.8	3.9	2.5	7.0	7.2	-	3.6	3.7	2.6
Hemorrhoids	.3	.3	-	.8	.8	-	.2	.2	-
Genitalia	1.0	1.1	-	1.2	1.2	-	1.0	1.0	-
Syphilis	1.5	1.2	7.6	1.2	1.2	-	1.5	1.1	7.8
Gonorrhea and other venereal	*	-	.4	-	-	-	*	-	.4
Neoplasms	.5	.6	-	1.6	1.6	-	.5	.5	-
Musculoskeletal	10.9	10.8	12.7	30.5	30.2	40.0	9.6	9.5	12.1
Feet	.7	.6	2.1	-	-	-	.7	.7	2.2
Endocrine	.6	.7	-	3.5	3.6	-	.5	.5	-
Mental disease	32.6	32.9	26.6	3.9	4.0	-	34.4	34.8	27.1
Mental deficiency	.8	.8	.9	3.1	2.8	20.0	.7	.7	.4
Minimum intelligence tests 3/	15.8	15.1	27.4	-	-	-	16.8	16.1	28.0
Neurological	3.8	3.9	2.1	12.5	12.7	-	3.3	3.3	2.2
Skin	.9	.9	.4	2.7	2.8	-	.8	.8	.4
Infectious and parasitic	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	.1	.2	-
Acute conditions	.4	.4	.4	2.3	2.4	-	.3	.3	.4
Underweight and overweight	1.2	1.2	1.3	.8	.8	-	1.3	1.3	1.3
Other medical	.8	.9	-	2.3	2.4	-	.7	.8	-
Nonmedical	1.4	1.4	1.3	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.3

\* Less than .05 percent.

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Includes all races other than Negro.

3/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.



Table 53  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations <sup>1/</sup>  
February 1944 through December 1944.

WISCONSIN

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station	Local Board	Induction Station
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	4.6	1.7	4.9
Ears	5.5	1.2	5.8
Nose and sinus	.5	-	.5
Throat	.1	.4	.1
Teeth	-	-	-
Mouth and gums	.1	-	.1
Tuberculosis	2.5	5.8	2.3
Lungs and pleura	3.8	4.1	3.8
Cardiovascular	7.6	3.7	7.9
Varicose veins	2.4	.4	2.5
Abdominal viscera	3.4	4.1	3.4
Kidney and urinary	1.6	1.6	1.6
Blood and blood-forming	.2	.8	.1
Hernia	7.1	9.9	6.9
Hemorrhoids	.4	.8	.4
Genitalia	1.4	-	1.5
Syphilis	.2	-	.2
Gonorrhea and other venereal	-	-	-
Neoplasms	.6	.4	.6
Musculoskeletal	8.4	21.7	7.3
Feet	1.3	-	1.4
Endocrine	.8	1.2	.8
Mental disease	30.0	4.9	31.9
Mental deficiency	1.6	17.2	.3
Minimum intelligence tests <sup>2/</sup>	5.9	-	6.4
Neurological	3.9	14.8	3.1
Skin	1.2	.8	1.3
Infectious and parasitic	.1	-	.1
Acute conditions	.8	2.9	.7
Underweight and overweight	1.1	-	1.2
Other medical	.9	1.6	.8
Nonmedical	2.0	-	2.1

<sup>1/</sup> Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

<sup>2/</sup> Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.

Table 54  
Percent Distribution of Principal Causes for Rejection at Local Boards and Induction Stations 1/  
February 1944 through December 1944.

WYOMING

Principal Cause for Rejection	Local Board and Induction Station	Local Board	Induction Station
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eyes	3.6	-	3.6
Ears	4.1	-	4.2
Nose and sinus	1.4	-	1.4
Throat	-	-	-
Teeth	-	-	-
Mouth and gums	.3	-	.3
Tuberculosis	3.3	-	3.4
Lungs and pleura	1.6	-	1.7
Cardiovascular	9.8	-	10.1
Varicose veins	1.6	25.0	1.1
Abdominal viscera	3.0	-	3.1
Kidney and urinary	1.4	-	1.4
Blood and blood-forming	-	-	-
Hernia	5.5	-	5.6
Hemorrhoids	-	-	-
Genitalia	1.1	-	1.1
Syphilis	-	-	-
Gonorrhea and other venereal	-	-	-
Neoplasms	-	-	-
Musculoskeletal	8.5	37.5	7.8
Feet	2.7	-	2.8
Endocrine	1.6	25.0	1.1
Mental disease	39.1	-	39.9
Mental deficiency	1.1	12.5	.8
Minimum intelligence tests 2/	3.6	-	3.6
Neurological	3.8	-	3.9
Skin	.8	-	.8
Infectious and parasitic	-	-	-
Acute conditions	-	-	-
Underweight and overweight	1.1	-	1.1
Other medical	.5	-	.6
Nonmedical	.5	-	.6

1/ Based on a 20-percent sample of Forms 221 for registrants inducted or rejected during February 1944 through December 1944.

2/ Registrants rejected for failure to meet minimum intelligence standards.

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